The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Kerr's chances for election as clerk of the House at Washington, seem to be best.

President Harrison is making strenuous efforts to be nominated, but his efforts will all be in vain as he doesn't stand in with the bosses.

New York City and San Francisco are putting forth efforts to secure the Republican and Democratic National Conventions next year.

The report that the Pope would leave Rome is unfounded.

The report that Russia had forbidden the export of wheat is not correct.

The Philadelphia *Press* is greatly concerned as to the legislature of New York. The *Press* should stick to its policy of "no jurisdiction"—New Yorkers will be competent to look after their own legislature.

The Presidential campaign is warming up and the chances of the different candidates for the nomination are discussed pro and con. The Republicans are looking up a candidate and are undecided, while among the Democrats throughout the country there is a growing sentiment of renominating Cleveland with Boies.

David A. Wells is a statistical wonder, and he has just worked out an article showing that the government has now stored away enough silver to make a column one foot in diameter and six and one-half miles in height. Mr. Wells should be careful. The Chicago exhibition needs just such a lightning rod, remarks the Philadelphia *Times*.

In some quarters they are slating Gen. Hastings for adjutant general under the next state administration, should the governor be a Republican. What General Hastings wants is to have the appointing of the next adjutant general. The general must see that his party does not get mixed—there is a wide difference between the appointment and appointing.

The idea that New York should roll up 50,000 Democratic and not have a Democratic legislature, is preposterous. The Republicans of Pennsylvania have stolen the money from the treasury, and we trust the Democracy of New York will be equal to the occasion and not let the Republicans steal the legislature of the Empire state. Having stolen a president, several United States senators and scores of members of congress by the tumbling out process, it will be a grand spectacle to have the Democracy of New York call a halt upon that kind of thieving and see that the legislature of that great state falls where it legitimately belongs—to the Democrats.

The grand jury of Cumberland county, in the course of its investigations, discovered that there are sixty able-bodied tramps confined in the county jail and that all, or nearly all, were committed for some trifling offense. There is no doubt that the great majority of these vagabonds are exactly where they wanted to be, that is, with a roof over their heads, comfortable rooms and a sufficiency of good food. Thus they will spend the cold winter months in idleness while the industrious taxpayer will support them and maintain his own family also. There is something radically wrong about any system of government which shelters and clothes and feeds an idle vagabond at public expense while an honest poor man's family is in danger of starvation should he be taken sick.

The abolition of the poll tax in Massachusetts by the adoption of a constitutional amendment at the late election will be worth a great many voters to the Democratic party. The poll tax hitherto in the Massachusetts cities has been $3, and no one has been allowed to vote until he had shown a receipt for it. This necessarily cut off a number of the poorer voters, and the Democracy was the principal sufferer by it. The poorer voters could not or did not pay the tax and surrendered their ballot in preference. Occasionally the party came to their assistance and paid it for them, but this was a heavy burden and was generally done only in close districts, where the votes were very much needed. The calculation is that fully 20,000 votes have been lost at the elections because of the poll tax provision, and these from 15,000 to 18,000 were Democratic. Most of these voters were in the cities, which contain the bulk of the Democratic votes, the rural districts being largely Republican.

Anti-Quay Republicans.

The Pittsburg *Post* of Monday says referring to the movements of the various anti-Quay Republican organizations in Pennsylvania to prevent the re-election of the boss to the United States senate next year, the New York *Times* says "the fight against Quay within the party in Pennsylvania is not a very hopeful one, for the party is not so much what Quay has made it as Quay is the product of the party. He seems to represent it very fairly." There is a great deal of truth in this undoubtedly, but still there is a moral subsoil in the Republican party that, if well ploughed up, will make his re election a very doubtful matter. Certainly there are stronger reasons why he should be defeated, by the extreme measure of a bolt, than operated against Mr. Harry Oliver some years ago. The principal ground of opposition against Mr. Oliver was that he was the nominee of the Cameron machine. No one questioned his personal integrity, while there are not many persons who do not question Quay's or are at least suspicious of it. In point of ability Mr. Oliver is far ahead of Quay, save on the qualities of wire-puller, corruptionist and a certain genius for political intrigue. Senator Sherman the other day paid Mr. Oliver the high compliment of stating the tariff bill largely framed by him as the master-mind of the tariff commisson of 1883 was the best tariff bill that had seen the light in his (Sherman's) day. Quay is so profoundly ignorant of all economic questions that in the great debates in the senate on the Mills bill in 1888 and the McKinley bill in 1890 he took no part, although the interests of his State were involved to a greater extent than those of any other State of the Union. If Mr. Oliver had been in his place he would have taken rank on his said with Aldrich of Rhode Island.

The plan of the anti-Quay Republican organizations in this State to defeat the boss is to secure the election of at least a sufficient number Republican members of the next legislature pledged against Quay to hold the balance of power between the Democrats and the Quay Republicans. It is the plan of the Reform league of Philadelphia where it cannot secure pledges from regular party nominees either to nominate independent candidates or give its support to those of the Democrats. The latter is not likely to be a very effective method, for the next legislature will be chosen at the same time with presidential electors and congressmen, and party feeling is likely to run pretty high. The apportionment is in Quay's favor to an extraordinary degree, and with a large Republican majority in the legislature the chances of an effective anti-Quay bolt are diminished.

If the anti-Quay Republican leagues are in earnest they should set about educating the Republicans of the back districts precisely what sort of an institution Mathew Stanley is. The Democrats have done work of this kind, but this is the time of the anti-Quay Republicans. True, he is making a great ado now over certain libel suits he has instituted, and if he is able to get a verdict in any corner of the State he and his lackeys will push it as a triumphant vindication. But these suits involve charges trifling in their character compared with those Quay evades growing out of his treasury operations with Blake Walters, his dealings with the late Auditor General Wilson Norris, his confessions to Mr. C. L. Magee at the Locuiel hotel, and the fact Senator Cameron made up the defalcations and Wayne MacVeagh superintended the legal arrangements as counsel for the Senator. When Quay's State Chairman Andrews rose up last year and declared no man in the State would declare of his own knowledge Quay had embezzled public moneys the Lincoln Republican association of Philadelpia accepted the challange, on condition Quay would unseal the lips of MacVeagh as counsel, and authorize him to state facts within his knowledge. The boss made no sign. His zeal for vindication oozed out like *Bob Acres's* courage. The New York *World* offered him choice of tribunals and pledged itself to pay the legal charges and fees of counsel, of his own selection, if he would bring suit to test the truth of the fearful indictment it launched against him. But again Quay's anxiety for vindication oozed out.

The Rome *Italia* undertakes to call the United States down for its attitude toward Chili, and predicts the time "when Europe will lay aside petty differences and call the United States to a more exact and precise notion of the law of nations." Of course the Italian newspapers are expected to feel a little sore and want to see somebody wallop us. This *Italia* has the right idea, too, when it admits that it will be necessary for all Europe to get together to teach us that lesson.

——Mingle's shoe store receives new stock every day. Prices are always fair and reasonable.

THE SENATE JUGGLE.

Republican and Independent Expressions. It Makes the Judicious Grieve.

From the Press, Rep.

The decision of the State Senate on the question of jurisdiction has been foreshadowed for some time. Nevertheless, it is one, to make the judicious grieve. It leaves State Treasurer Boyer without that unequivocal acquittal which is his due. It leaves grave charges against the Auditor General uninvestigated and undisposed of. It settles nothing—not even the question of jurisdiction since opinions will differ on that question until an authoritative decision is rendered upon it by the Supreme Court of State.

HAS SHIRKED THE ISSUE.

From the Public Ledger, Ind.

The Senate has not acted with fairness or justice to the people of the Commonwealth, or to Mr. Boyer, or to Mr. McCamant. It has simply evaded a duty imposed upon it by the Constitution of 1873, which clearly provided for the removal of certain elected officers for reasonable cause," or address of the Senate as well as for their removal by impeachment for misdemeanor in office. The Governor did his duty when he called the Senate together in extra session; he gave that body the opportunity to exercise a power conferred upon it by the Constitution; that it has shirked the issue need be no concern of the Governor any more than of other law-abiding citizens of the Commonwealth, who are shamed and disgraced by the subserviency of the Senate of Pennsylvania to the supposed demands of partisan policy.

Lawyer's Tricks.

The scheme to muzzle the lawyers says the Altoona *Tribune*, of which brief mention is made in another item, doubtless came from an honest heart, whatever is to be said of the charity of the brain, There is good ground for complaint that the law is perverted and justice delayed by the conduct of lawyers who resort to every expedient to save their client. Take a murderer. No matter how atrocious his crime if his friends can raise a sufficient sum of money the lawyer will exhaust every expedient to cheat justice. At the very beginning he will resort to the expedient of delay. When the day of trial comes he will endeavor to have the indictment quashed because of some alleged technical defect, and, failing in that, he will take all the time possible in securing a jury. Should his client be convicted he will immediately move for a new trial and the argument and final decision take more time. Then there is the appeal to the supreme court and the final resort to the board of pardons. One appeal to the last named tribunal is seldom enough. Upon the pretense of "after-discovered evidence" a second or even a third application is made and by the time the original sentence is affirmed and executed many years have passed and the crime has been forgotten. All this is very wrong and should be changed. But no lasting good will be accomplished by a law which limits the power of attorneys. For any substantial and permanent reform we must look to the legal profession. Lawyers should unite upon and vigorously enforce a code of ethics which duly protect the innocent and hasten the action of the courts. It ought to be made clear to every member of the bar that it is his chief duty to promote the ends of justice, not to exercise his ingenuity and cunning to defeat them. A lawyer owes a duty to his client, but it is a false conception of duty which leads a lawyer to do all in his power to save a guilty man from the punishment which his crimes demand. It seems to us if lawyers would concede this truth and act upon it there would be a great advance in the right direction.

The Convention Vote.

In Pennsylvania the proposition for a constitutional convention is overwhelmingly rejected. Only ten counties in the state gave majorities in favor of a convention, and in the 42 counties from which complete figures have been received on the vote on that question, there is a majority of 154,590 against holding a convention. The counties giving majorities for the convention are: Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Elk, Fayette, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Pike, Warren and Wayne. Late returns show a plurality for General Gregg, republican, for auditor general, off 57,434 and for Morrison, republican, for state treasurer, of 54,488.

The Western coroner's jury that recently declared that a man who was lynched "died of fright" is parralleled by the Pennsylvania jury that found that a boy who died of spasms caused by a wound, inflicted by an unknown person, piercing the brain, died of natural causes.

— Get one quick—one of those late style, handsomely made overcoats at the Philad. Branch.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governer Pattison this week issued the following proclamation:

To the Citizens of Pennsylvania: Devout gratitude to the Almighty Being whose blessings have been so conspicuously dispensed in the past, and whose guardianship and guidance we earnestly implore for the future, make it fitting and proper that a people so favored should pause amid the enjoyment of prosperty to gratefully acknowledge and return thanks to the Divine Author of the blessings.

Now, therefore, I, Robert E. Pattison governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend Thursday, the 26th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1891, as the day of thanksgiving and prayer. On that day let all secular business be suspended, and let the people assemble in their usual places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise devoutly testify their gratitude for His goodness and His wonderful works and for all that He has done for us in the year that has passed; for our marvelous exemption from calamity; for our security against the "pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noonday;" for that health which to an unusual extent has prevailed within our borders; for the bountiful harvests which have rewarded the labors of the husbandman and contributed to the substantial wealth of the state, for the content which follows plenty and for the signs of properity which are manifested on every hand.

And let there be also, on this day thus set apart, a reunion of families friends, that the affection for home may be strengthened and the spirit of good will increased. Being enriched in everything to all boutifulness, let us not forget to crown the day with deeds of charity and kind remembrance of the poor, and so make our thanksgiving more acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at the city of Harrisburg, this 14th day of November in the year of our Lord 1891, and of the commonwealth one hundred and sixteen.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

WM. F. HARRITY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Wedding Bells.

On Tuesday evening Rev. Fischer officiated at the ceremony which united in the holy bonds of wedlock James E. Stover, son of George Stover, west of the Old Fort, and Miss Annie E. Horner, a charming young lady of near Tusseyville. The wedding took place at the Lutheran parsonage.

One Cent a Bolt.

For Wall Paper; better grades, 2c. 2½c. 3c.; gold 3½c.; embossed gold 4c.; gold border, 1c. a yard. Send 2 cent stamp for 100 Samples, Reed, Wall Paper Jobber, Rochester, Pa.

Married.

On September 30th 1891, at the residence of J. S. Houseman, Mr. William Brown and Miss Mary Emma Lee, both of Philipsburg, Pa., by J. S. Houseman, J. P.

——Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

——It is reported that the backers of the State College foot ball team lost $1,000 or more on bets, on the result of the game at Lewisburg on the 7th. One Bucknell enthusiast won $375 on the game.

——'Squire Rankin, of Karthaus, against whom Dr. F. S. Neveling of the Karthaus *Times*, made serious charges, writes a letter to the Bellefonte *Democrat* denying that he had left for parts unknown and pronouncing as false the other charges made against him.

— A genuine men's all calf skin dress shoe for only $2.00. A first class dress shoe for ladies direct from one of the best manufactories in this country, which we can guarantee, only $2.00.—Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte.

——By a recent ruling of the Supreme Court, school houses cannot be used for any other purpose than holding school therein, School buildings in most sections are used principally as town halls for holding entertainments, etc., and this decision should be rigidly enforced.

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

——The Millheim *Journal* says Charles Rock, a notorious character, who at times makes his home in this place, was arrested on last Saturday evening by constables Mensh and Reifsnyder and taken to Bellefonte, where he is wanted on a number of charges, among them assault and battery, larceny, etc. This community feels very thankful to be rid of such a citizen, at least for a while.

The Deer Law.

The following is the law in reference to the shooting of deer, as now in force in Pennsylvania:

No person shall kill or pursue any wild deer, save only between the first of October and the fifteenth of December of any year, under penalty of $50, nor have in his or her possession, or offer for sale, any wild deer or fresh vension, excepting from October 1 to November, 30, inclusive.

No person shall, at any time, kill any fawn when in its spotted coat, or have the fresh skin of such fawn in possession, under penalty of $50. Dogs pursuing deer or fawns may be killed by any person, and the owner of such dog shall be liable to a penalty of $10 for each deer killed by such dog.

The clause in the old law which permitted the hunting of deer with dogs in the counties Centre, Clinton, Fayette, Lycoming Luzerne, Schuylkill, Union, and Wyoming has been wiped out.

Past Ninety Years.

A correspondent of the Williamsport *Sun* says: "While hunting over in Sugar Valley, I had the pleasure to meet Mrs. Catherine Snyder, who is 94 years and 5 months old, and who is the mother of fourteen children, eight boys and six girls. Five of the boys were in the war and all came home without a mark on them. She was the first person to come to Sugar Valley and says the wolves and bear were as plenty then as dogs are in the city. The old lady has a good memory and walks all over the house."

Death of a Minister.

The Rev. C. H. Reitter, a retired minister of the Reformed church, died at his residence in Markiesburg Huntingdon county, Tuesday morning. He had been in declining health for some time and his death was due to apoplexy. He was aged 75 years. Years ago he was pastor of the Aaronsburg Reformed charge.

They Suddenly Disappeared.

Otto Barber, a farmer living near Dixonville, Indiana county, saw his team of plough horses suddenly sink through the ground before him. An hour later he led them out of the bowels of the earth half a mile from the point where they went in.

Taste of Winter.

A cold wave set in here on Tuesday—having been reported from the far west three days previous. Tuesday forenoon there was rain and fierce wind; in the afternoon it became colder and a blinding snow storm set in, At night the ground froze about an inch, with a clear but cold and windy Wednesday.

Chairman of the Committee.

Dr. Atherton, President of State College, has been made chairman of the committee which has in charge the arrangement of the exhibit, at the World's Fair, from all the colleges founded under the National Land Grant.

Good Business.

Shook's cider press operating at Luce's planing mill, has squeezed out about 50,000 gallons of cider, in the past two months, at one cent per gallon. This is enough of cider to float Uncle Sam's navy.

A New Bank.

It is said that a National Bank will soon be established in Philipsburg with the following officers in charge: President, O. B. Schoonover; Vice President J. N. Cassanova; Cashier W. E. Irwin.

Br-r-r-r-r!

Mainspring broken? May be worse. I can make it run again whatever is wrong, and at as little cost as you should pay for the best work.

G. W. BUSHMAN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Importance of One Vote.

Robert E. Wright carried Lock Haven over Gen. Gregg by one vote. There were 1231 votes cast for Auditor General of which Wright received 616 and Gregg 615.

Thanksgiving Services.

As yet we have not heard of any announcement of the holding of Thanksgiving services by our resident ministers. Last year a union service was held in the Lutheran church.

Granted a Pension.

Mrs. Samuel Wingard, of Tusseyville, was granted a pension last week under the act of congress, 1890. She received $105 back pension and hereafter will receive $8 per month.

A Neglected Cold

often becomes a Pneumonia, Bronchitis or a Consumption. Cure it with Humphreys' Specific no. seven. Used with perfect success by thousands.

——Have you seen the new stock of overcoats just received at the Philad. Branch?

A Wrong Idea.

Some people are under the erroneous impression that a physician, when called to attend any case of sickness or injury, is compelled to go where he is needed, by something they believe is in the law. There is nothing whatever in law to compel a physician to attend any person needing medical or surgical attendance. As with all the other professions, a doctor goes where he chooses, accepts service as he pleases, and selects such patients as he wants, if they seek his assistance. After a doctor takes a case he is of course responsible for its scientific and prudent treatment. But no physician can be compelled to go anywhere to which he objects or serve any person, unless he is willing to do so with the understanding that his services are to be remunerated satisfactorily.

Caused a Sensation..

A sensational story was told in court at Pittsburg on Tuesday, by A. V. Carpenter, who testified in the case of some sixteen insurance companies against D. W. Holt, of Philipsburg Centre county, to recover moneys paid him on his lumber yard insurance. Carpenter swore he had been hired by Holt to falsify the lumber record book and then set fire to the Loch Lomond yards, which he did successfully in three places. Judge Orvis counsel for the defendant, failed in attempting to break down this witnesses' damaging evidence. Holt secured some $120,000 insurance from the different companies.

A Girl's Superstitions.

The American girl hunts for the four leaved clover, puts wedding cake under her pillow, practices Hallowe'en incantations, pulls a flower apart and murmers, "He loves me, he loves me not," and throws a shoe after the newly married pair or deluges them with rice. She sticks melon seeds on her forehead and names them after her various suitors, designates the popping corn in the same manner or fishes the tea leaves from her cup, places them on the back of her left hand and hits them a smart blow with the back of her right hand, telling the true lover from the false by the hand to which the leaves happen to adhere.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who use it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy, a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office at Bellefonte:

Grant A. Katen and Mary E. Richner, both of Philipsburg.

W. L. Shuey and E. J. Young, both of Boalsburg.

James E. Stover and Annie E. Horner, both of Potter township.

Wilson Flegal and Mamie Cambbell, both of Philipsburg.

Thanksgiving Service.

A union service will be held in the Presbyterian church, at this place, on Thanksgiving day, at 10 a. m. Rev. Eisenberg, pastor of the Reformed church will deliver the sermon. It is to be hoped there will be a good attendance by all the different congregations at this service.

Collided.

The Day express and Niagara express on the P. & E., collided above Williamsport, on Tuesday. The engineer was badly hurt, and some of the passengers slightly injured.

State College Victorious.

The State College Reserve foot ball team downed the Williamsport Y. M. C. A. eleven at the College on Saturday by a score of 40 to 5. The game was witnessed by a large crowd of people.

Turn In and Help.

The Governor has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Pennsylvania to turn in and help make the World's Fair a success.

Cleary Case to be Appealed

The Cleary case is to be carried up to the Supreme Court again by the lawyers for the defense, Messrs McCormick and Kress.

——Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Larimer departed Tuesday evening for their home in Nebraska, after a visit of several weeks among friends in this valley. Mr. and Mrs. Larimer formerly resided at Centre Hill and then removed to the west.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Bricks Without Straw."

TEXT: "*The Burden of Egypt*," Isaiah xix., 1.

What is all this excitement about in the streets of Cairo, Egypt, this December morning in 1889? Stand back! We hear loud voices and see the crowds of people retreating to the sides of the street. The excitement of others becomes our own excitement. Footmen come in sight. They have a rod in the hand and tasseled cap on head, and their arms and feet are bare. Their garb is black to the waist, except as threaded with gold, and the rest is white. They are clearing the way for an official dignitary in a chariot or carriage. They are swift, and sometimes run thirty or forty miles at a stretch in front of an equipage. Make way! They are the fleetest footed men on earth, but soon die, for the human frame was not made for such endurance.

I asked all around me who the man in the carriage was, but no one seemed to know. Yet as I fell back with the rest to the wall I said, This is the old custom found all up and down the Bible, footmen running before the rulers, demanding obeisance, as in Genesis before Joseph's chariot the people were commanded, "Bow the knee;" and as I see the swift feet of the men followed by the swift feet of the horses, how those old words of Jeremiah rushed through my mind, "If thou hast run with the footmen and they have wearied thee, how canst thou contend with horses?"

Now, my hearers, in this course of sermons I am only serving you as footman, and clearing the way for your coming into the wonders of Egyptology, a subject that I would have you study far beyond anything that can be said in the brevity of pulpit utterance. Two hundred and eighty-nine times does the Bible refer to Egypt and the Egyptians. No wonder, for Egypt was the mother of nations. Egypt, the mother of Greece; Greece, the mother of Rome; Rome, the mother of England, the mother of our land. According to that, Egypt is our great-great-grandmother.

On other Sabbaths I left you studying what they must have been in their glory; the Hypostyle hall of Karnac, the architectural miracles of Luxor, the Colonnade of Horemheb, the cemeteries of Memphis, the Sphinx, which with lips of stone speaks loud enough to be heard across the centuries, Heliopolis and Zoan, the conundrum of archæologists. But all that extravagance of palace and temple and monument was the cause of an oppression high as heaven and deep as hell. The weight of those blocks of stone, heavier than any modern machinery could lift, came down upon the Hebrew slaves, and their blood mixed the mortar for the troweis.

We saw again and again on and along the Nile a boss workman roughly smite a subordinate who did not please him. It is no rare occurrence to see long lines of men under heavy burdens passing by taskmasters at short distances, lashing them as they go by into greater speed, and then these workmen, exhausted with the blasting heats of the day, lying down upon the bare ground, suddenly chilled with the night air, crying out in prayer: "Ya, Allah!" "Ya, Allah!" which means O God! O God! But what must have been the olden times cruelty shown by the Egyptians towards their Israelitish slaves is indicated by a picture in the Beni-Hassan tombs, where a man is held down on his face by two men and another holds up the victims feet while the officials beat the bare back of the victim, every stroke, I have no doubt, fetching the blood.

Now you see how the Pharaohs could afford to build such costly works. It cost them nothing for wages—nothing but the tears and blood of the toilers, and tears and blood are cheap drink for devils. "Bricks without straw" may not suggest so much hardship until you know that the bricks were usually made with "crushed straw," straw crushed by the feet of the oxen in the thrashing, and, this crushed straw denied to the workmen, they had to pick up here and there a piece of stubble or gather rushes from the waterside. This story of the Bible is confirmed by the fact that many of the brick walls of Egypt have on the lower layers brick made with straw, but the higher layers of brick made out of rough straw or rushes from the river bank, the truth of the Book of Exodus thus written in the brick walls discovered by the modern explorer.

That governmental outrage has always been a characteristic of Egyptian rulers. Taxation to the point of starvation was the Egyptian rule in the Bible times as well as it is in our own time. A modern traveler gives the figures concerning the cultivation of seventeen acres, the value of the yield of the field stated in plasters:

Produce	1,802
Expenses	993½
Clear produce	808½
Taxes	493
Amount cleared by the farmer	315½

Or, as my authority declares, seventy per cent. of what the Egyptian farmer makes is paid for taxes to the government. Now, that is not so much taxation as assassination.

You say, "Why did they stand it?" Because they had to stand it. You see along back in the world's twilight there was a famine in Canaan, and old Jacob and his sons came to Egypt for bread. The old man's boy, Joseph, was prime minister, and Joseph—I suppose the father and the brothers called him Joe, for it does not make any difference how much a boy is advanced in worldly success, his father and brothers and sisters always call him by the same name that he was called by when two years old—Joseph, by Pharaoh's permission gave to his family, who had just arrived, the richest part of Egypt, the Westchester farms or the Lancaster farms of the ancients. Jacob's descendants rapidly multiplied.

After awhile Egypt took a turn at famine, and those descendants of Jacob, the Israelites, came to a great storehouse which Joseph had provided, and paid in money for corn. But after awhile the money gave out and then they paid in cattle. After awhile the cattle were all in possession of the government, and then the Hebrews bought corn from the government by surrendering themselves as slaves.

Where was help to come from? Not the throne, Pharaoh sat upon that. Not the army, Pharaoh's officers commanded that. Not surrounding nations, Pharaoh's threat made them all tremble. Not the gods Ammon and Osiris or the goddess Isis, for Pharaoh built their temples out of the groan of this diabolical servitude. But one hot day the Princess Thonoris, the daughter of Pharaoh, while in her bathing house on the banks of the Nile, has word brought her that there is a baby afloat on the river in a cradle made out of big leaves.

Of course there is excitement all up and down the banks, for an ordinary baby in an ordinary cradle attracts smiling attention, but an infant in a cradle of papyrus rocking on a river arouses not only admiration, but curiosity. Who made that boat? Who made it water tight with bitumen? Who launched it? Reckless of the crocodiles, who lay basking themselves in the sun, the maidens wade in and snatch up the child, and first one carries him and then another carries him, and all the way up the bank he runs a gantlet of caresses, till Thonoris rushes out of the bathing house and says: "Beautiful foundling, I will adopt you as my own. You shall yet wear the Egyptian crown and sit on the Egyptian throne."

No! No! No! He is to be the emancipator of the Hebrews. Tell it in all the brick kilns. Tell it among all those who are writhing under the lash, tell it among all the castles of Memphis and Heliopolis and Zoan and Thebes. Before him a sea will part. On a mountain top, alone, this one will receive from the Almighty a law that is to be the foundation of all good law while the world lasts. When he is dead, God will come down on Nebo and alone bury him, no man or woman or angel worthy to attend the obsequies.

The child grows up and goes out and studies the horrors of Egyptian oppression and suppresses his indignation, for the right time has not come, although once for a minute he let fly, and when he saw a taskmaster put the whip on the back of a workman who was doing his best, and heard the poor fellow cry and saw the blood spurt, Moses doubled up his fist and struck him on the temple till the cruel villain rolled over in the sand exanimate and never swung the lash again. Served him right!

But, Moses, are you going to undertake the impossibilities? You feel that you are going to free the Hebrews from bondage. But where is your army? Where is your navy? Not a sword, have you, not a spear, not a chariot, not a horse. Ah! God was on his side, and He has an army of His own. The snowstorms are on God's side; witness the snowbanks in which the French army of invasion was buried on their way back from Moscow. The rain is on His side; witness the 18th of June at Waterloo, when the tempests so saturated the road that the attack could not be made on Wellington's forces until eleven o'clock, and he was strong enough to hold out until re-inforcements arrived.

Had that battle been opened at five o'clock in the morning instead of at eleven the destiny of Europe would have been turned the wrong way. The heavy rain decided everything. So also are the winds and the waves on God's side. Witness the Armada with one hundred and fifty ships and twenty-six hundred and fifty guns and eight thousand sailors and twenty thousand soldiers sent out by Philip II. of Spain to conquer England.

What became of those men and that shipping? Ask the wind and the waves all along the English and Irish coasts. The men and ships all wrecked or drowned or scattered. So I expect that Moses will be helped in rescuing the Israelites by a special weaponry. To the Egyptians the Nile was a deity. Its waters were then as now every delicious. It was the finest natural beverage of all the earth. We have no such love for the Hudson, and Germans have no such love for the Rhine, and Russians have no such love for the Volga as the Egyptians have love for the Nile.

But one day, when Pharaoh comes down to this river, Moses takes a stick and whips the waters, and they turn into the gore of a slaughter house, and through the sluices and fishponds the incarnadined liquid backs up into the land and the malodor whelms everything, from mud hovel to throne room. Then came the frogs, with horrible croak, all over everything. Then this people, cleanly almost to fastidiousness, were infested with insects that belong to the filthy and unkempt, and the air buzzed and buzzed with flies, and then the distemper started cows to bellowing and horses to neighing, and camels to groaning, as they rolled over and expired.

And then boils, one of which will put a man in wretchedness, came in clusters from the top of the head to the sole of the foot. And then the clouds dropped hail and lightning. And then locusts came in, swarms of them, worse than the grasshoppers even were in Kansas, and then darkness dropped for three days so that the people could not see their hand before their face, great surges of midnight covering them. And last of all, on the night of the 18th of April, about eighteen hundred years before Christ, the Destroying Angel sweeps past; and hear it all night long, the flap! flap! flap! of his wings until Egypt rolled on a great hearse, the eldest child dead in every Egyptian home. The eldest son of Pharaoh expired that night in the palace and all along the streets of Memphis and Heliopolis, and all up and down the Nile there was a funeral wail that would have rent the fold of the unnatural darkness if it had not been impenetrable.

The Israelitish homes, however, were untouched. But these homes were full of preparation, for now is your chance, O ye wronged Hebrews! Snatch up what pieces of food you can and to the desert! Its simoons are better than the bondage you have suffered. Its scorpions will not sting so sharply as the wrongs that have stung you all your lives. Away! The man who was cradled in the basket of papyrus on the Nile will lead you. Up! Up! This is the night of your rescue. They gather together at a signal. Alexander's armies and all the armies of olden time were led by torches on high poles, great crests of fire; and the Lord Almighty kindles a torch not held by human hands but by omnipotent hand.

Not made out of straw or oil, but kindled out of the atmosphere, such a torch as the world never saw before and never will see again. It reached from the earth unto the heaven, a pillar of fire, that pillar practically saying, "This way! March this way!" On that supernatural flambeau more than a million refugees set their eyes. Moses and Aaron lead on. Then come the families of Israel. Then come the herds and flocks moving on across the sands to what is the beach of waters now called Bahr-el-Kulzum, but called in the Bible the Red Sea. And when I dipped my hands in its blue waters, the heroics of the Mosaic passage rolled over me.

After three days' march the Israelitish refugees encamped for the night on the banks of the Red Sea. As the shadows begin to fall, in the distance is seen the host of Pharaoh in pursuit. There were six hundred finest war chariots, followed by common chariots, rolling at full speed. And the glittering of the wheels and the curses of infuriated Egyptains came down with the darkness. But the Lord opened the crystal gates of Bahr-el-Kulzum and the enslaved Israelites passed into liberty, and then the crystal gates of the sea rolled shut against the Egyptian pursuers.

It was about two o'clock in the morning when the interlocked axle trees of the Egyptian chariots could not move an inch either way. But the Red sea unhitched the horses and unhelmeted the warriors, and left the proud host a wreck on the Arabian sands. Then two choruses arose, and Moses led the men in one, and Miriam led the women in the other, and the women beat time with their feet. The record says: "All the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances. And Miriam answered them, Sing ye to the Lord, for He hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea." What a thrilling story of endurance and victory.

So the burden of oppression was lifted, but another burden of Egypt is made up of deserts. Indeed, Africa is a great continent for deserts, Libyan, desert, Sanara desert, deserts here and there and yonder, condemning vast regions of Africa to barrenness, one of the deserts three thousand miles long and a thousand miles wide. But all those deserts will yet be flooded, and so made fertile. De Lesseps says it can be done, and he who planned the Suez canal, which marries the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, knows what he is taking about.

Another burden of Egypt to be lifted is the burden of Mohammedanism, although there are some good things about that religion. Its disciples must always wash before they pray, and that is five times a day. A commendable grace is cleanliness. Strong drink is positively forbidden by Mohammedanism, and though some may have seen a drunken Mohammedan, I never saw one. It is a religion of sobriety. Then they are not ashamed of their devotions. When the call for prayers is sounded from the minarets the Mohammedan immediately unrolls the rug on the ground and falls on his knees, and crowds of spectators are to him no embarrassment—reproof to many a Christian who omits his prayers if people are looking.

But Mohammedanism, with its polygamy, blights everything it touches. Mohammed, its founder, had four wives, and his followers are the enemies of good womanhood. Mohammedanism puts its curse on all Egypt, and by setting up a sinful Arab higher than the immaculate Christ, is an overwhelming blasphemy. May God help the brave and consecrated missionaries who are spending their lives in combating it.

But before I forget it I must put more emphasis upon the fact that the last outrage that resulted in the liberation of the Hebrews was their being compelled to make bricks without straw. That was the last straw that broke the camel's back. God would allow the despotism against his people to go no farther. Making bricks without straw!

That oppression still goes on. Demand of your wife appropriate wardrobe and bountiful table without providing the means necessary—bricks without straw. Cities demanding in the public school faithful and successful instruction without giving the teachers competent livelihood—bricks without straw. United States government demanding of senators and congressmen at Washington full attendance to the interests of the people, but on compensation which may have done well enough when twenty-five cents went as far as a dollar now, out in these times not sufficient to preserve their influence and respectability—bricks without straw.

In many parts of the land churches demanding of pastors vigorous sermons and sympathetic service on starvation salary; sanctified Ciceros on four hundred dollars a year: Bricks without straw. That is one reason why there are so many poor bricks. In all departments, bricks not even or bricks that crumble or bricks that are not bricks at all. Work adequately paid for is worth more than work not paid for. More straw and then better bricks.

But in all departments there are Pharaohs; sometimes Capital a Pharaoh and sometimes Labor a Pharaoh. When Capital prospers, and makes a large percentage on its investment, and declines to consider the needs of the operatives, and treats them as so many human machines—their nerves no more than the bands on the factory wheel—then Capital is a Pharaoh. On the other hand, when workmen, not regarding the anxieties and business struggles of the firm employing them, and at the time when the firm are doing their best to meet an important contract and need all hands busy to accomplish it, at such a time to have his employes make a strike and put their employers into extreme perplexity and severe loss—then Labor becomes a Pharaoh of the worst oppression, and must look for the judgments of God.

Let all oppressors whether in homes, in churches, in stores, in offices, in factories, in social life or political life, in private life or public life know that God hates oppressors, and they will all come to grief here or hereafter. Pharaoh thought he did a fine thing, a cunning thing, a decisive thing when for the complete extinction of the Hebrews in Egypt he ordered all the Hebrew boys massacred, but he did not find it so fine a thing when his own first born that night of the destroying angel dropped dead on the mosaic floor at the foot of the porphyry pillar of the palace. Let all the Pharaohs take warning. Some of the worst of them are on a small scale in households, as when a man, because his arm is strong and his voice loud, dominates his poor wife into a domestic slavery.

There are thousands of such cases where the wife is a lifetime serf, her opinion disregarded, her tastes insulted, and her existence a wretchedness, though the world may not know it. It is a Pharaoh that sits at the head of that table, and a Pharaoh that tyrannizes that home. There is no more abhorrent Pharaoh than a domestic Pharaoh.

But it rolls over on me with great power the thought that we have all been slaves down in Egypt, and sin has been our taskmaster, and again and again we have felt its lash. But Christ has been our Moses to lead us out of bondage, and we are forever free. The Red sea of a Saviour's sacrifice rolls deep and wide between us and our aforetime bondage, and though there may be deserts yet for us to cross, we are on the way to the Promised Land. Thanks be unto God for this emancipating Gospel.

Come up out of Egypt all ye who are yet enslaved. What Christ did for us He will do for you. "Exodus!" is the word. Exodus! Instead of the brick kilns of Egypt come into the empurpled vineyards of God, where one cluster of grapes is bigger than the one that the spies brought to the Israelites by the Brook Eshcol, though that cluster was so large that it was borne "between two upon a staff."

Welcome all by sin oppressed,
Welcome to His sacred rest;
Nothing brought Him from above,
Nothing but redeeming love.

NAVAJO BLANKET-MAKING.

The Navajoes may at one time have been renowned as warriors, but now they are exceedingly peaceful, and base their fame on the blankets they make and sell.

The process of blanket-construction by an Indian, while in no wise complex, is arduous. However, as the work always falls to the squaw, labor is a cheap commodity in the aboriginal market, the business of turning out blankets goes steadily on.

The Navajoes are more or less pastoral and have large flocks of a long-haired species of goat, and wool can be had on occasions from these.

But, aside from the goats, they possess a wild-eyed, antelopish sheep, known to the Americans as Mexicans, and as this animal yields a sparse fleece, which may weigh two pounds, it is, or rather was, the woolly dependence of the nation.

"The word "was" is used because reliance now turns generally to the Great Father in Washington and the elegant gray blankets in which he envelops his red children.

These Indians, so soon as they get a government blanket, proceed to unravel it and wind the yarn on a native shuttle. It is dyed to suit the garish taste of the Indian—red usually—and when the yarn from five to fifteen Uncle Sam blankets is accumulated, he is ready to make a blanket.

He builds a large upright wooden frame, like the frame of a slate. This is perhaps ten feet in height by six wide. To this he fastens the warp, stretching it perpendicularly like the strings of a harp. This warp is set very close, and when all is ready the old squaw, armed with a long, narrow rod of wood or steel, and her store of shuttles, begins.

She runs the rod dexterously through the warp from one side to the other, and, by a sort of sewing motion, accurately separates the strings, sending every alternate one to the left of the rod and others to the right.

When the rod is clear through, she sends the shuttle along the same line of march, leaving a trail of wooden yarn behind to be seized on by the warp as soon as the rod is withdrawn.

The rod insertion is then repeated, taking care, however, to give the warp the reverse side this time of the rod. The shuttle of wood then makes another trip.

This is gone through, first rod, then shuttle, several times; when the old squaw pauses with the rod, still separating the warp, and uses it to beat the threads of yarn firmly down.

This goes on from day to day, at such intervals as the old lady can spare, from the fire-tending and cooking, which makes up an Indian squaw's domestic life, until after several months a blanket is turned out.

The wool from fifteen government blankets has been known to be woven and whipped and thrashed by the Navajo process into one of the blankets of that name.

They are astonishingly heavy, of course, and woven so tightly they will hold water, like the skin of some animal.

SCIENTIFIC.

Microcidine is a new antiseptic.

Doctors say that the left leg is usually stronger than the right.

There is no way to bend wood better or cheaper than by steaming.

Scientific men insist upon it that Niagara Falls are receding every year.

Recent experiments show that with proper appliances ordinary gaslight can be used in making photographs.

The average of the pulse in infancy is one hundred and twenty beats per minute; in manhood, eighty; at sixty years, sixty.

A new mineral has been discovered in Texas which is said to be seven times stronger than any other when made into wire.

Fahrenheit at first used alcohol in making his thermometers. He was led to use mercury after experimenting with boiling water.

By a recent appliance to kitchen ranges the refuse from the kitchen is thoroughly dried, converted into charcoal, and used as fuel.

Electric pleasure boats are now in use in many places. Storage batteries are used in them, although the novelty is somewhat expensive.

It has been found after elaborate experiments that sewage can be more efficiently filtered through open sand than through sand covered with soil.

At the naval exhibition in London there is a colossal electric lamp, constructed by the Admiralty, which gives a light equal to 5 000,000 candles.

It was so intensely hot at San Miguel, Cal., recently that some chemicals in the principal drug store exploded from the high temperature and set fire to the building.

A Philadelphia firm is making great success in tinning articles made of cast iron. The articles so treated are far more durable than galvanized or japanned ware, and are equally cheap.

Jupiter is larger than all the other planets and satellites of the solar system. The sun is a little more than 100 times larger than Jupiter. But Arcturus is 550,000 times larger than the sun.

An elevated electric railway between Chicago and Milwaukee, a distance of eighty-five miles, on which trains are to make the run in "an hour at most," is an enterprise recently incorporated.

A philological statistician calculates that in the year 2000 there will be 1,770,000,000 people who speak English, and that the other European languages will be spoken by only 500,000,000 people.

The distance of the horizon is governed by the height of the eye above the earth or sea. On the sea with the eye at a height of five feet, the distance would be three miles; at sixty feet in height, ten miles.

Scientists claim that the first appearance of the North American Continent above the waters was in a small angular section, extending from the Great Lakes northeast to Labrador, and northwest to the Arctic Ocean.

Professor Tacchini, at Rome, has found that the marching of a regiment of soldiers 150 yards away was registered by the earthquake apparatus located in the tower of the college at a height of 125 feet above the city.

The demand for American screws is so great in England and Germany that a screw company of Providence has established a branch factory in Leeds, England, and will put up another on the Continent.

There are 1930 foreign students at German universities: 331 of them are from Russia, 293 from Austria, 225 are Swiss, 117 English and 436 Americans, mostly from the United States.

A scientific observer publishes a pamphlet to show that the European jaw is narrowing through the lesser severity of its labors that accompanies civilized food. The lower jaws of the later English are smaller than those of ancient Britons or even of Australians.

Red stockings are generally colored from matters of aniline, which contain large quantities of antimoniac products. When perspiring, this matter becomes soluble, enters the pores of the skin, and produces a violent rash.

The Mexican Government has been experimenting with a new machine for manufacturing ramie. The machine made one and a quarter tons per day and the expense of cleaning the fibre was only 4 7-10 cents per pound.

The Smithsonian Institute at Washington has received from China a pair of stockings manufactured from human hair. They are worn by fishermen over cotton stockings (being too rough for the naked skin), and under straw shoes, as a protection against moisture.

To the inhabitants of the moon, if there be any such beings, the earth appears sixteen times larger than the sun and of a blue color. That the aurora borealis is the tail to the earth like the tail to comets, and as seen from the moon streams out and our globe in a bright and beautiful trail.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1891.

Christ Betrayed.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 18 : 1-13. Memory verses, 4-6.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son Enduring Betrayal.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. The Place of Betrayal, vs. 1, 2.
2. The Act of Betrayal, vs. 3-9.
3. The Results of Betrayal vs. 10-13.

GOLDEN TEXT: *The Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.*—Mark 14 : 41.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 18 . 1-13. The Son enduring betrayal.
T.—Matt. 26 : 36-56. Matthew's parallel narrative.
W.—Mark 14 : 32-52. Mark's parallel narrative.
T.—Luke 22 : 39-53. Luke's parallel narrative.
F.—Psa. 55 : 1-23. Betrayal foreshadowed.
S.—Matt. 26: 1-16. Betrayal planned.
S.—Matt. 27 : 1-10. The remorse of Judas.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE PLACE OF BETRAYAL.

I. A Neighboring Garden:

He went forth....over the brook Kidron, where was a garden (1).
Then cometh Jesus with them unto.... Gethsemane (Matt. 26 : 36).
A place which was named Gethsemane (Mark 14 ; 32).
Did not I see thee in the garden with him? (John 18 : 26).

II. A Familiar Resort:

Jesus oft-times resorted thither with his disciples (2).
They went out unto the mount of Olives (Matt. 26 : 30).
He....went, as his custom was, unto the mount of Olives (Luke 22 : 39).
Now Judas also, which betrayed him, knew the place (John 18 : 2).

II. THE ACT OF BETRAYAL.

I. The Base Leader:

Judas then....cometh thither (3).
Judas Iscariot, who also betrayed him (Matt. 10 : 4).
Satan entered into Judas who was called Iscariot (Luke 22 : 3).
Judas fell away, that he might go to his own place (Acts 1 : 25).

II. The Sublime Disclosure:

Jesus saith unto them, I am he (5).
Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said (Matt. 26 : 64).
And Jesus said, I am (Mark 14 : 62).
I that speak unto thee am he (John 4 : 26).

III. The Overwhelming Glory:

They went backward, and fell to the ground (6).
We beheld his glory, glory....as from the Father (John 1 : 14).
There shone....a light out of heaven: and he fell upon the earth (Acts 9 : 3, 4).
When I saw him, I fell at his feet as one dead (Rev. 1 : 17).

IV. The Meek Surrender:

If therefore ye seek me, let these go their way (8).
I gave my back to the smiters (Isa. 50 : 6).
He humbled himself, and opened not his mouth (Isa. 53 : 7).
He humbled himself, becoming obedient unto death (Phil. 2 : 8).

V. The Loving Care:

Of those whom thou hast given me, I lost not one (9).
Of all that which he hath given me I should lose nothing (John 6 : 39).
No one shall snatch them out of my hand (John 10 : 28).
I guarded them, and not one of them perished (John 17 : 12).

III. THE RESULTS OF BETRAYAL.

I. Indignation:

Peter....having a sword drew it, and struck the high priest's servant (10).
They were moved with indignation concerning the two brethren (Matt. 20 : 24).
When the disciples saw it, they had indignation (Matt. 26 : 8).
Moved with indignation because Jesus had healed (Luke 13 : 14).

II. Reproof:

Put up the sword into the sheath (11).
All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword (Matt. 26 : 52).
Then would my servants fight (John 18 : 36).
He touched his ear, and healed him (Luke 22 : 51).

III. Submission:

The cup which the Father hath given me, shall I not drink? (11).
Are ye able to drink the cup that I am about to drink? (Matt. 20 : 22).
Not as I will, but as thou wilt (Matt. 26 : 39).
Thy will be done (Matt. 26 : 42).

IV. Arrest:

So the band....seized Jesus and bound him (12).
As a lamb that is led to the slaughter (Isa. 53 : 7).
He....was numbered with the transgressors (Isa. 53 : 12).
They seized him, and led him away (Luke 22 : 54).

Verse 1.—"He went forth with his disciples over the brook Kidron." (1) The journey; (2) The company; (3) The destination; (4) The purpose.

Verse 2.—"Jesus oft-times resorted thither with his diciples." (1) The sacred resort; (2) The favored company; (3) The established custom; (4) The holy aim.

Verse 4.—Whom seek ye?' (1) The ungodly intruders; (2) The majestic Lord; (3) The searching question.

Verse 5.—"I am he." (1) He whom they sought; (2) He whom they hated; (3) He whom they would kill.

Verse 6.—"They went backward, and fell to the ground." (1) An awe-inspiring presence; (2) A conscience-stricken crowd.

Verse 8.—"Let these go their way." (1) Self surrendered; (2) Others saved.

Verse 9.—"I lost not one." (1) The Lord's power; (2) The saint's safety.

Verse 10.—"Peter....struck the high priest's servant." (1) The impetuous Peter; (2) The wounded servant; (3) The helping Lord.

Verse 11.—"The cup which the Father hath given me, shall I not drink?" (1) The cup appointed by the Father; (2) The cup accepted by the Son.—(1) The cup given; (2) The cup drank.

Verse 12.—"The band....seized Jesus and bound him." (1) The wicked band; (2) The holy Captive.—(1) The captors; (2) The captive; (3) The capture.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

JUDAS ISCARIOT.

The son of Simon (John 6 : 71; 13 : 2, 26).
Called to the apostleship (Matt. 10 : 4; Mark 3 : 19.)
Foreknown as the betrayer (John 6:64; 13 : 11, 18).
Steward for the apostles (John 12 : 6; 13 : 29).
Bargained to betray Jesus (Matt. 26:14-16).
Gave access to Satan (Luke 22 : 3; John 6 : 70; 13 : 27).
Led the arresting party (John 18 : 3; Acts 1 : 16).
Kissed the Lord as a signal (Luke 22 : 47, 48.)
Was filled with remorse (Matt. 27 : 3-10; Acts 1, 18, 19.)
Branded as a betrayer (Matt. 10 : 4; Luke 6 : 15).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The prayer of our Lord, in the closing part, extends to petition for the whole of his people, especially for their unity. The final words indicate that the true knowledge of God can come only through Christ, and that God's love for Christ's people is akin to his love of Christ himself. If the entire discourse of John 14-47 was spoken in the upper room, the Hallel was probably sung after the discourse. Before verse 3 of the lesson there occurred: The taking of three disciples to watch with Jesus; the withdrawal of Jesus to pray alone; the agony in Gethsemane; the angel strengthening Jesus; three returns to the three disciples, who were sleeping; the third time our Lord announces the coming of his betrayer.

PLACE.—Beyond the brook Kidron, at or near the foot of the Mount of Olives. The traditional site of Gethsemane is probably near the place, though some think it too near the public road. Tradition has marked out the various places, where the agony, the betrayal, and the arrest, occurred; but such an identification is scarcely possible. Jesus was led to Annas, who, according to Mark, occupied part of the same palace with Caiaphas. This was the scene of the night trial and Peter's denial. But others object to this. On the latter view, there is nothing to indicate the scene of verse 13.

TIME.—Late at night on Thursday, the 14th of Nisan, April 6, A. U. C. 783,—A. D. 30. According to Jewish reckoning, the fifteenth day of Nisan had begun.

PERSONS.—Jesus and the eleven; Judas, a band of Roman soldiers, and officers of the Jews (with a mixed crowd following, according to the other accounts); Simon Peter and Malchus, a servant of the high-priest; Annas.

INCIDENTS.—The departure over Kidron to the garden (Gethsemane), a frequent resort of Jesus, known to Judas. Judas, with the band of Roman soldiers and some of the temple watch and others, comes to seek Jesus: He goes forth to meet them, and asks whom they seek; they answer, "Jesus of Nazareth;" when he answers, they fall to the ground. He repeats his question, and, receiving the same answer, asks that his disciples be spared. At this point, Judas probably kisses Jesus,—the preconcerted signal for the soldiers. Simon Peter smites off the ear of Malchus, apparently when the attempt is made to seize Jesus; he is rebuked by our Lord, who (according to Luke) heals Malchus. The capture then occurs, and Jesus is led to Annas. Other details are given in the parallel accounts.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 26 : 47-56; Mark 14 : 43-49; Luke 22 : 47-53.

To Obtain Oil from Flaxseed.

There are two processes used in making linseed oil from flax, the cold process and that in which heat is used. By the first the seed is ground in its raw state, and the meal obtained is subjected to powerful hydraulic pressure, which extracts the oil that it contains. In the second process the seed is first roasted and then ground in a mill in the same manner, and is pressed at a steam heat of 200 degrees. The resulting oils from these two processes have very different qualities. The cold-pressed oil is of a golden yellow color, almost tasteless, and quite sticky. It does not keep very well, but turns dark colored, and becomes rancid, even if exposed to the air. The roasting process destroys the gummy matter in the inner coating of the seeds, and the oil obtained is less mucilaginous, but it is darker colored and has a more acrid taste than the fresh cold-pressed oil. The heat-process oil is the kind most generally used.—[Boston Cultivator.

Entertaining an Author.

Forty years ago every town in New England had its lyceum, and, as one of the winter's recreations, a course of lectures delivered by clergymen, politicians and men distinguished in literature. Hospitality was freely extended to the lecturer, and not infrequently, if he was a notable man, several families invited him to become their guest.

The late Richard H. Dana, Jr., the author of "Two Years Before the Mast," used to tell a story illustrative of the effort made by hosts to entertain their distinguished guests.

Mr. Dana once lectured in a country town and then walked home with the president of the lyceum, a farmer. After a long silence, the farmer said,—

"Mr. Dana, I believe you wrote a book once?"

"Yes."

"Waal, I never read it myself; my folks have, though."

Dead silence again fell upon the two until their arrival at the farmer's house where Mr. Dana was introduced to the invalid wife, who had not been to the lecture.

"My dear," said the farmer, "I believe you've read Mr. Dana's book?"

The wife stared, then recovered herself, and answered,—

"I b'lieve I've heard speak of it."

Apples were brought in, and with them came the the farmer's daughter, a little black-eyed, sharp-looking schoolgirl.

"Susan 'Liza," said the farmer, "you've read Mr. Dana's 'Two Years Before the Mast," haven't you?"

"No, sir," replied Susan 'Liza.

There was dead silence till bedtime.

Table Etiquette for Children.

Here are a few good old rules that can be very safely followed:

Give a child a seat that shall be strictly its own.

Teach it to take its seat quietly.

To use its napkin properly.

To wait patiently to be served.

To answer promptly.

To say thank you.

If asked to leave the table for a forgotten article or for any purpose to do so at once.

Never to interrupt and never to contradict.

Never to make remarks about the food, such as "I saw that turkey killed, and how he did bleed," as I once heard a little boy remark at a Thanksgiving dinner.

Teach the child to keep his plate in order.

Not to handle bread or to drop it on the cloth and floor.

To always say, "Excuse me, please," to the mother when at home, and to the lady or hostess when visiting, if leaving the table before the rest of the party.

To fold its napkin and to put back its chair or push it close to the table before leaving.

And after leaving the table not to return.

I know children who observe every one of these rules, and are in no way priggish, but are simply well-behaved, delightful companions, and they owe it all to their mother's careful training from babyhood.

Will Fight to a Finish.

As long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two cent stamps for samples of their 8, 10 and 12 cent gilts.

Flower pots are made of paper.

45 756

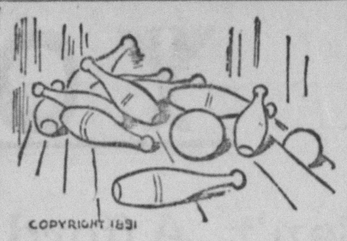
"August Flower"

Biliousness, Constipation, Stomach Pains.

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years; first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried but to no purpose. At last a friend recommended August Flower. I took it according to directions and its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable stomach pains which I had been troubled with so long. Words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold your August Flower—it has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness

Jesse Barker, Printer, Humboldt, Kansas.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.



All over—your sufferings from Catarrh. That is, if you go about it in the right way.

There are plenty of wrong ways, that perhaps you've found out. They may relieve for a time, but they don't *cure*.

Worse yet, they may drive the disease to the lungs. You can't afford to experiment.

But there *is* a right way, and a sure way, that *does* cure. Thousands of otherwise hopeless cases have proved it. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it permanently cures the worst chronic cases. Catarrhal Headache, "Cold in the Head"—everything catarrhal in its nature, is cured as if by magic.

It's a way so sure that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

If it's sure enough for them to make the offer, it's sure enough for you to make the trial.

They risk $500. What do *you* risk?

Sheridan's Condition Powders

MAKE HENS LAY.

If you can't get it send to us.

We mail one pack 25c. Five $1. A 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20. Six, $5. Ex. paid. *Poultry Raising Guide*, free, with 3 orders. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE

One Bottle Cures.

Sold by Druggists, or mailed to any address for $1. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; removes the bad breath and headaches; restores the hearing and sense of smell; improves the appetite and invigorates the system. Prepared by DR. WM. R. JONES, Specialist in Catarrh, 48 N. 11th Street, Phila., Pa. Consultation and advice *Free*. 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Symptom blanks and testimonials mailed free to any address. AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE *cures* Neuralgia. 25c. by mail.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril ELY BROS. 56 Warren St., N. Y.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR A WELL established Seven Year Endowment Order, chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania. The only Fraternal and Beneficial Order making loans to its members. BUILDING ASSOCIATION FEATURES COMBINED WITH SICK BENEFITS. Liberal inducements to good canvassers. Address W. H. Neilson, Supreme Secretary, 1312 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE BOTTLE OF TONTI WILL DEVELOP the bust five inches in 30 days, or money refunded; price $2, will beautify the complexion and cure consumption; send stamp for circular. MRS. DR. MILLER, 1018 Chestnut St., Phila. Pa.

FOR $1.00 I send a solid gold ring to any part of the U. S. BERT SAUPPE, Reading, Pa.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free

HOME STUDY, BOOK-KEEPING, *Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc.*, THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY. or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mf'g Co., La Crosse, Wis. Box 831.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. Sold by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

A FORTUNE IN IT Upwards of 5,000 sold in 5 counties in two years. Gt'g companies wanted to make on royalty in every State of U. S., also Agents wanted for this wonderful DOUBLE WASHER. Address PATENTEE: JONAS L. KNOLL, LEBANON, Pa.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT and win $748 CASH Prizes on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes and Medicines. Sample free. Territory. Dr. Bridgman, 378 Broy, N.Y.

Edison is now at work on an electric motor to replace the ordinary locomotive. It is designed to take up electricity from a central rail and to develop at least one thousand horse power.

The French have planted works at Havre, France, for utilizing the ebb and flow of the tide to work turbine wheels to generate power for the dynamos to supply Paris with light.

A recent invention used in factories enables any person in any part of the factory to stop the main engine by simply pushing an electric button

A Warning Word

To all who suffer from catarrh, whether in small or great degree:

Do not allow this treacherous disease to continue its course, unheeded and unchecked. It is liable to develop into bronchitis, or consumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life.

Catarrh is a disease of the system and not simply of the nose and throat. The blood reaches every part of the system. Therefore the proper way to cure catarrh is to take a remedy which will reach the disease through the blood. This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and this is the secret of its success in curing catarrh. It expels the scrofulous taint which causes and sustains catarrh, and gives that healthy tone to the whole system before which disease cannot maintain its hold. If you suffer from catarrh, try

"I have suffered with catarrh in my head for years, and paid out hundreds of dollars for medicines, but have heretofore received only temporary relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me so much that my catarrh is nearly cured, the weakness of my body is all gone, my appetite is good—in fact, I feel like another person. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I have taken." MRS. A. CUNNINGHAM, Providence, R. I.

"For several yeays I have been troubled with that terribly disagreeable disease, catarrh. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with the very best results. It cured me of that continual dropping in my throat, and stuffed-up feeling. It has also helped my mother, who has taken it for run down state of health and kidney trouble." MRS. S. D. HEATH, Putnam, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists. $1. six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

"Pa, how do you scalp?" said the Indian boy to Oyster-that-laughs. "First catch your hair," sententiously replied the noble red man.

UNNECESSARY.—Barker—"Say, hold on, old man—here's one of those talking machines—I want you to hear it."

Harker—"No; I'm going on home—my wife is waiting for me."

A MEAN JUDGE.—Judge—"How old are you madam?"

Witness—"I've seen eighteen summers."

Judge—"And eighteen winters—thirty-six, Mr. Clerk."

IT WAS, BY THAT TIME.—"Well," said Chappie, as he and the Earl of Skipabout paced the deck the day after the greyhound sailed, "what do you think of America?"

"It's out of sight," said the noble Earl, diplomatically.

WOMEN'S WAYS.—First Little Boy—"My ma got a new dress yesterday and she threw her arms around pa's neck. What does your ma do when she gets a new dress?"

Second Little Boy—"She says she'll forgive him, but he mustn't stay out late again."

DASTARDLY.—"Harkins played a mean trick on his neighbor down at Metuchen."

"What was it?"

"Why, his neighbor has been fattening a turkey for Thanksgiving all summer, and Harkins mixed a bottle of antifat with the turkeys's food."

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently, on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

A peach grown at Sylvania, Ga., weighed eighteen ounces and measured thirteen inches in circumference.

Mr. Frederick Feehin, Saginaw, Michigan, writes: I am in due receipt of your letter and note, that you would like to learn my opinion on St. Bernard Vegetable Pills. This I shall do with pleasure since I can attest that they have been of good service to me. Prior to my receiving the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills I was very much afflicted with stomach disorders, could not enjoy my night-rest and was troubled with turbulent dreams. Upon receipt of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills. I took one pill each night and after eight days, my troubles left me. Accept my best thanks for the pills.

Sealskins are now sold at Vancouver, British Columbia, for $20 each, and prices are steadily advancing.

Wise Mothers

Use Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure, the only remedy in the world that will cure a violent case of croup in half an hour. No opium. Sold by druggists or mailed on receipt of 50cts. Address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pin Hook, Hog Eye, Rubber Neck and Hole-in-the-ground are names of a few of the postoffices in Missouri.

E. A. ROOD Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In Paris it is required that every vehicle traversing its streets at night if only a wheelbarrow, shall carry a lamp.

RUPTURE. I, Jacob Genscheimer, of Clayton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of lifting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

In Alaska huge brown bears, driven to fury and desperation by the little Alaskan mosquito, finally tear their flesh and die in agony.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of healthgiving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The number of eggs in a six-pound eel in November is fully nine million; under the microscope they measure eighty to the linear inch.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

Thomas Sanders, of Hart County, Ga., who is said to be over 100 years old, is also said to have never been five miles away from his home.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The railway mail service began on August 28, 1864, when postal cars were run on the Chicago and Northwestern road from Chicago to Geneva.

HUMOROUS.

Eaten out of house and home—Picnic lunches.

The "words that burn" go into the waste-paper basket first.

Experience is the cream of life—but it sours with age.

"Mr. Enpeque has run away with his wife." "That was a shrewed move."

"What an old paper weight you have!" "Yes. It's my wife's first biscuit."

The best way to prevent rain is to get everything ready to plant turnips.

The stoutest soldier will sometimes quail before his wife's baking power.

The woman who says she "has waited an age" is very careful not to add it to her own.

"The Chinese are a queer race." "Aren't they. What you might call a scrub race, too."

"I never have any luck," groaned Chumley. "You are fortunate. I have plenty, and it's all bad."

The family tree cannot be depended on for board.

"Had he no aim in life?"

"Oh, yes; but he's never had a shot at it."

Solomon was a great jurist, but he didn't believe in splitting hairs.

Dentists are not all farmers, but they live off the achers just the same.

Hope builds a nest in man's heart where disappointment hatches its brood.

It has been discovered that music comes out of a barrel organ in shavet.

Although a girl likes to own a man's love, she never likes to own her own.

It is said the Czar never shaves, but most people know he has had many a close shave.

When they say the bride's costume was a dream do they mean to imply that it was an illusion?

The somersault artists in the circus take turns in their work.

It is not considered an offense for a switchman to flag at his work.

A midnight fire well deserves the honor of being the latest thing out.

The dogs have had their day, and now the leaves will have their turn.

Some people cannot say what they think. They haven't got sense enough.

"I am closing out my entire stock," said the farmer, as he put up a wire fence.

The person who is chased by a bear has proof positive that trouble's a brewin'.

The counterfeiter is satisfied if he can spend money as fast as he can make it.

A "promising man" is not always the one on whom the most reliance can be placed.

When a man weighs his words, though they may be few, they are not found wanting.

Photographer—"Now, look pleasant, please."

Customer—"It is quite impossible, sir. I'm a ticket agent in a railroad office."

He—"Are you sure you care for me?" She—"I wish you wouldn't be so suspicious. Have I asked yet to see your bank book?"

Age before beauty—After time has turned it into antiquity, people may go crazy over the ugliest article we can make to-day.

Miss Dorcas—"Have the poor any pleasure, think you?"

Miss Ann Thrupe—"Oh, yes. They criticise the characters of the rich."

"Do as I say," thundered an angry father. "My will shall be law." "Well, then, I'll bet it wasn't drawn by a lawyer," returned his son.

In Maryland they were feeding the peaches to hogs, so abundant was been the harvest.

The phenomenon of weeping tree is caused by the presence of myriads of small insects called leaf hoppers, which have the habit of ejecting honey dew, giving the effect of weeping. The natives in parts where the trees are infested with these insects, are as a rule very superstitious about them, and attribute to them death-dealing powers over those that walk under them.

Tom Starr, the Cherokee desperado, the anniversary of whose death has just been celebrated by the Cherokee Nation, was the only man with whom his nation ever made a special treaty of peace. That was over twenty-five years ago, when, at the age of seventy, he became tired of his life of outlawry.

The Chinese Minister at Washington wears a hat in which there is one of the finest opals, as large as a pigeon's egg, and surrounded by diamonds. The value of the hat is stated to be $5000.

A gold chain was found in a lump of coal that Mr. S. W. Culp, of Morrisonville, Ill., was about to put on her grate fire. The chain weighed eight pennyweights and was only half imbeded in the coal, one end hanging loose.

The ruins of Bluebeard's castle are said to still remain in a lonely mountain road near Interlaken, Switzerland.

We Send Free

by mail to any woman a beautifully illustrated book, containing over 90 pages of most important information about all forms of female complaints. No woman should live without a copy of

"Guide to Health and Etiquette,"

by Lydia E. Pinkham. Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice after all other medical treatment had failed.

Send two 2-cent stamps to cover postage and packing, when you write for the book. Address in confidence LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

LABORING MEN! TAKE CARE! LOSS OF TIME IS COSTLY!

ST. JACOBS OIL, THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Soreness, Stiffness, Swellings, Backache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Burns.

DR. TALMAGE'S "LIFE OF CHRIST."

Covering his great trip To, Through, and from the Christ-Land. Illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the crucifixion, in 12 colors and ten feet in length. Exclusive territory. No capital needed. BIG PAY. Also send names and P. O. of 5 agents or those out of work and get Talmage's Illustrated Biography FREE. 1000 AGENTS WANTED. Address HISTORICAL PUB. CO., PHILA. PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

It is an old-fashion notion that medicine has to taste bad to do any good.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with its fish-fat taste lost—nothing is lost but the taste.

This is more than a matter of comfort. Agreeable taste is always a help to digestion. A sickening taste is always a hindrance. There is only harm in taking cod-liver oil unless you digest it. Avoid the taste.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

20

LIVER COMPLAINT.

The liver, the kidneys, the heart, the lungs and the stomach are the most important organs necessary for the preservation of life. It is therefore the duty of everyone who cares at all for his bodily health to keep them in as good condition as possible. But while the heart, the lungs and the stomach in an ordinary constituted person can endure a pretty severe abuse without stopping in their work, the liver is a very sensitive organ. The least interruption in its activity is noticed at once in a most disagreeable manner. Serious complications may arise therefrom, for which the physicians have invented a large number of long Latin names, and which, if not attended to promptly, are followed by long and painful diseases and frequently by death. Ordinary people usually class all these diseases under the general name of liver complaint. Their symptoms can be easily recognized. A yellow color of the skin, particularly of the white of the eye, a disagreeably bitter bilious taste in the mouth, a thickly-coated tongue, loss of appetite, a dislike for meats, combined with headache, light attacks of fever, etc., these are unfailing signs that the liver is out of order. As soon as one or more of these symptoms appear it is necessary, in order to prevent a serious sickness, to remove from the liver all superfluous bile and all waste matter, to promote the free circulation of the blood, and to gently stimulate the capricious appetite. There is no better remedy to accomplish this purpose than St. Bernard Vegetable Pills, which have been justly celebrated for a long time. They are prepared exclusively from the best medicinal herbs of the Alps, whose healing ingredients are made up by competent persons in the form of pills without the the admixture of any mineral substances. The St. Bernard Vegetable Pills can be obtained from any first-class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, send 25 cents to "St. BERNARD" Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same postpaid by return mail.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples *free*. Address: "Anakesis," Box 2416, New York City.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

SWAN'S TONIC TABLETS Always CURE Chronic Constipation. Samples free. DR. SWAN, Beaver Dam, Wis.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It Was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

MALARIA

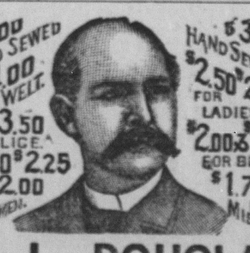
Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

, BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

$5.00 HAND SEWED $4.00 HAND WELT $3.50 POLICE $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN.



$3.00 HAND SEWED $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

The BEST SHOE in the World for the Money.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

JONES' SCALES — THE BEST — FULLY WARRANTED 5 TON SCALES $60 FREIGHT PAID Address JONES of BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP. For the Skin, Scalp and Complexion. Result of 20 years' experience. For sale at Druggists or by mail, 50c. sample Cake and 128 p. book on Dermatology and Beauty, (illus.), on Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood disease and their treatment, sent sealed for 10c.; also DISFIGUREMENTS like BIRTH MARKS, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, &c., removed. JOHN H. WOODBURY, DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, 125 West 42nd Street, N. Y. City. Consultation free, at office or by letter. Agents Wanted in each place.

FITS STOPPED FREE Epileptic Success.

Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only cure for Nerve Afflictions. Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.
Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, NOV. 19.

A MANIAC'S SUICIDE.

Saturated Himself with Oil and Rolled on Live Coals.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 17.—John T. Ruddy, whose mind has been unbalanced for some time, took advantage of his brother's absence from the house to carry out an inexpressibly fiendish purpose, of which he himself was the victim. Escaping from the room in which he had been confined he secured a carving knife and slashed his throat twice.

The wound was rough and jagged, but did not reach the jugular vein. Leaving a trail of blood behind him from kitchen to shed he went down the steps and poured coal oil over his clothes, completely saturating them. He then returned up stairs, the oil dripping from his clothes, and shoveled the live coals out of the stove, scattering them over the floor. As the smoke began to rise he lay down and rolled across the floor. Instantly he was a mass of flames. Neighbors who had seen the smoke rushed in, but too late to save him.

The fire in the house was extinguished with some pails of water, but all that remained of Ruddy was what resembled a charred log. The younger brother, Anthony, had gone down town to bring up a physician, as the authorities had promised that the brother should at once be removed to the asylum at Danville.

A Juvenile Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—James Wood, colored, aged 10, was committed to await the action of the coroner, on the charge of having killed Mrs. Emma Hackvania. On July 13 Wood and two companions, Kennard Pearce and William Burk, purchased a goat of Mrs. Hackvania. After the purchase they decided that they did not want the goat, and asked her to take it back. She refused to return the money, when Wood, who carried a small rifle, aimed at the woman and pulled the trigger. The ball took effect in the woman's head, and she died a week later. Pearce and Burk were arrested at the time, but Wood escaped. He was recently located on a New Jersey farm.

Gruenbaum Confesses.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Expert accountants are at work on the books of the Bergner & Engel Brewing company trying to fix the amount of money stolen by Herman Gruenbaum. Gruenbaum't stealings have been very systematic, and would have probably continued for some time yet if he had not got over bold on Saturday and took a sum of money which was soon missed. Gruenbaum has confessed his guilt, saying that his speculations cover a period of four years. Mr. Engel thinks the amount will reach $12,000. Gruenbaum is 38 years old, and married, and until Saturday enjoyed the full confidence of his employers.

Their Winter Hotel.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 14.—Tramps are coming into their winter quarters at the Chester County Home in droves. A week ago the inmates of the home numbered less than one hundred. Now there are nearly two hundred of them. The approach of cold weather is driving them in, and daily from ten to twenty-five come in. These men are quartered in a large outbuilding and their only labor is the gathering of firewood for warming their quarters. Early in the spring they take their leave and begin their wanderings. It is a remarkable fact that nearly the same faces are seen in the "tramp house" year after year.

Fatal Freight Wreck.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—A fatal rear end collision between two Panhandle freight trains occurred just west of Burgettstown, about twenty miles west of this city, late yesterday afternoon. Fourteen cars of perishable freight, with the caboose and engine of the second train, were derailed and piled in a heap, the cars of wreckage taking fire and burning up. Brakeman Hardy, of this city, was caught in the wreck and cremated alive. Thomas Whitesides, engineer, and John McFarland, fireman, received fatal internal injuries before being rescued from the burning debris. The loss will reach $100,000.

Emmet Pays the Fines.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—Joseph K. Emmet, son of the German comedian, and twenty-two others, including Manager E. D. Wilt of the Grand Opera house and nineteen cabmen, who were arrested for violating a Sunday law, were given a hearing before Justice Ayndman and fined $28.40 each. The offense consisted of a parade of twenty-five cabs, on which were large boxes announcing Mr. Emmet's appearance at the Grand Opera house this week. Mr. Emmet paid all the fines, amounting to nearly $600.

A Poor House Waif's Sad Death.

CARLISLE, Pa., Nov. 13.—Quite a sensation has been produced by the death of the lad alleged to have been beaten to death by John Lafferty at Idaville, Adams county, just across the Cumberland county line. A trial for murder will probably be the result. The body of the boy showed a number of bruises, and there is little doubt that death was caused by a cruel beating at the hands of the farmer. The boy is the son of a poor woman of this place, and was taken from the almshouse by Lafferty.

Bentley's Bonanza Blocked.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 14.—Thomas Bentley, colored, who has been going about collecting money for two colored churches—one at Jenkintown, the other at Hatboro—has been committed to answer for alleged false representations. Bentley, it is alleged, was not authorized to collect funds. He carried two subscription books, one for each church, and, it is said, appropriated to his own use the money he collected.

A Brakeman's Awful Death.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 17.—William Hontz, of Ashley, a brakeman on the Central railroad, died yesterday as the result of a horrible accident while coupling coal cars. He had reached for the big iron hook and held it in front of him. The other cars were nearer than he thought and he was caught and the hook forced through his abdomen, partially disemboweling him. His sufferings were frightful.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

CARLISLE, Pa., Nov. 16.—In the trial of Edward Straitiff, charged with the murder of William Croman some months ago, in Penn township, the jury rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree. A motion for a new trial was filed.

ASHLAND, Pa., Nov. 16.—Herman F. Nochton, a middle aged married man, working on his brother-in-law's farm, a mile below Rocktown, was found hanging from a rafter in the barn. The surroundings and the manner in which everything was arranged proved conclusively that it was a case of deliberate suicide.

READING, Pa., Nov. 16.—The remains of William P. Bard, Esq., the well known lawyer, who disappeared from his home ten days ago, were found in the Schuylkill river in the lower part of the city yesterday afternoon. It was generally supposed that he had gone west, as he had not been seen in this city since the 4th inst.

MILFORD, Pa., Nov. 16.—There is great excitement in Pike county, Pa., over the shooting of T. E. Davis, wife and son by a worthless fellow named Simon Fields, aged 22 years, with whom Davis and his family had always been on good terms. The Davises were all seriously wounded, and it is feared that the father will die. Their assailant is in jail here.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 17.—The thirteen former employes of the Catasauqua Manufacturing company, who participated in a riot and were found guilty of unlawful assembly on Saturday, were to have been sentenced yesterday, but Judge Albright for some cause again suspended sentence until Dec. 21. Edward Edwards, superintendent of the Fullerton rolling mill, was prosecutor.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 12.—Miss Alta Felker, the Easton domestic who, about two weeks ago, was suddenly bereft of her speech, hearing and use of her lower limbs, the result of a fright while attending a picnic at Reeders, in Monroe county, is recovering her lost powers. She is now able to walk a short distance, for the first time since her misfortune. She is afflicted with frequent spasms.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 11.—Percival Emerson, aged 45, was found dead in Commiskey's quarry, 150 yards from his home at Newtown. He started out to pay his rent to Commiskey and was not seen alive after doing so. It is probable that he was taking a short cut home past the quarry and fell fifteen feet to the rocks below. His neck was broken. His money and watch were found all right, and the theory of foul play is not sustained.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 16.—There was a horrible burning accident in Douglass township. Mrs. Patrick Kane came to Pottstown, leaving two little children at home. When she arrived home she found the body of her 3-year-old boy almost burned to a crisp, lying on the floor, while in a few minutes more the babe, several feet away, would have met a similar fate. The little boy had been playing with matches and they ignited his clothing.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—The Colnmbus club, the leading Catholic organization of Pennsylvania, the membership of which includes many of Pittsburg's most prominent business men, met and denounced Benjamin Butterworth, secretary of the World's fair commission, for his uttetances reflecting upon the Catholic church. After several bitter speeches had been delivered a resolution was passed demanding an apology or the retirement of Butterworth.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 13.—The many Christian Endeavor societies of Chester county are in convention at Berwyn, and the Presbyterian church at that place is scarcely large enough to hold all the delegates. There are about thirty societies represented, twice as many as were in the convention one year ago. The convention met yesterday afternoon, and a session was held in the evening, when the president of mixed the state society delivered an address.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 16.—The sensation caused by the arrest of several citizens of Pottstown for alleged infraction of the liquor law at the recent fair has taken another turn. The prosecutor, A. G. Lackenmayer, of Norristown, withdrew his suit against Captain William Auchenbach, because, he says, he could not get evidence to fasten the charge on him. Captain Auchenbach has begun proceedings against Lachenmayer for false arrest and malicious prosecution.

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 16.—The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad disregards the sheriff and proposes to take possession of Tilgham street. Sheriff John D. Howard has sworn in a posse of men, and a strict guard will be kept. The sheriff had to threaten to shoot any one whom he caught violating the injunction and to put the foreman in prison for contempt of court if he allowed any further trespass. The Reading has a large force on hand to prevent their tracks being crossed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Frederick Turner, secretary and treasurer of the Knights of Labor prior to the Indianapolis convention of 1888, fires a broadside at General Master Workman Powderly in defense of the charges made at the present Detroit convention that he was short in his accounts. Some of the canceled checks which Mr. Turner exhibits are the basis of a remarkable tale concerning Mr. Powderly's use of the order's money and his "private" and "confidential" instructions as to little arrangements of his own.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—A diphtheria epidemic is feared among the medical profession, owing to the prevalence of the disease in all parts of the city. In some portions it is even now almost epidemic, and spreading rapidly. The disease is most noticeable and in its worst form in the northeastern part of the city. It is also alarmingly bad in the recently built up northwestern districts, where, owing to the altitude and freedom from all contaminating influences, the sanitary conditions are generally conceded to be of the best. During October there was a marked increase both in the spread of the disease and the death rate, which reached the alarming proportions of 482 cases and 158 deaths.

We use Alcohol

pure alcohol to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING. Alcohol is good for leather, it is good for the skin. Alcohol is the principal ingredient of Cologne, Florida Water, Bay Rum the well known face washes. We think there is nothing too costly to use in a good leather preservative.

Acme Blacking retails at 20c.

and at that price sells readily. Many people are so accustomed to buying a dressing or blacking at 5c. and 10c. a bottle that they cannot understand that a blacking can be **cheap** at 20c. We want to meet them with cheapness if we can, and to accomplish this we offer a reward of

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for a recipe which will enable us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. We hold this offer open until Jan. 1st, 1893.

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THRESHING MACHINES A Specialty. Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it Ready for Market.

Threshing Engines and Horse Powers, SAW MILLS and Standard Implements generally, Send for Ill. Catalogue. 25junst

A. B. FARQUHAR CO.
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, YORK, PA

Fall of the Leaf.

The bright green foliage of summer which is now variegated with golden tints, and leafless trees will soon presage the coming of winter's chilly blasts. Nature has been more than usually lavish in her gifts and abundant crops make the heart of the husbandman glad. With the advent of fall it will be well for all to take proper safeguards against disease. A pure stimulant tones up the enfeebled system. For this purpose use Klein's world famed "Silver Age" or "Duquesne" rye. Both are warranted absolutely pure. They sell respectively at $1.50 and $1.25 per full quart. Major Klein also sells six-year-old Guckenheimer, Gibson, Overholt, Finch, and Bear Creek at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. Goods shipped anywhere. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper, to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS THE Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads, and the Hon. Thos. F. Riley, associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 26th day of Oct. 1891, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of November the 23rd day of November 1891, and to continue two weeks, Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, to then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 26th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1891 and the one hundred and fourteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Margaret Riter, dec'd., late of Centre Hall borough having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN RITER,
oct26t Executor.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNdry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari, Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte on

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1891.

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate.

All the defendants right, title and interest (being the undivided 7-24) in and to those certain tracts of unseated land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., one thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Ehler, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; another thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Fitzgerald, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; another thereof in the warrantee name of Richard Louden, containing 433 acres and 153 perches, and the other thereof in the warrantee name of Henry Pinkerton, containing 433 acres and 153 perches.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Zimmerman.

ALSO

All the defendants right, title and interest (being the undivided 4-24) in and to those certain tracts of unseated land situate in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., one thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Ehler, containing 433 acres and 153 perches, another thereof in the warrantee name of Daniel Fitzgerald, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; another thereof in the warrantee name of Richard Louden, containing 433 acres and 153 perches; and the other thereof in the warrantee name of Henry Pinkerton, containing 433 acres and 153 perches,

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. M. Zimmerman.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land located in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence North 89¾ degrees, East 64 perches to stone, south 26 degrees East 73 perches to stone, South 59 degrees West 118 perches to a post, thence North 19 degrees West to the place of beginning by a qirect line, containing 50 acres. No buildings

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John A. Daley.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Ferguson township, Centre County, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Harpster, on the South by lands of Samuel Harpster, on the East by lands of Samuel Harpster and on the West by lands of John X. Riders heirs, containing about one acre more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. C. Quigley, Admr. of etc. of Philip Gates, dec'd.

ALSO

All that certain piece or lot of ground located in Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on Turnpike street thence along lot No. 8, now owned by John Wagner Jr., 200 feet to an alley, thence along said alley to the middle of lot No. 6, thence through middle of lot No. 6, 200 feet to Turnpike street, thence along said Turnpike street 75 feet to the place of beginning. The land so described being lot No. 7 and the western half of lot No. 6 in the general plan of the village of Central City.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Wyland.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land situate in Howard township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak stump a corner of the Lieutenant Erskine survey, thence North 18° West 19 perches to stones, thence North 50½° East by land of John White 74 perches to stones, thence South 37½° East 26.2 perches to stones on line of land of Pigons heirs, thence by said line South 57° West 78 perches to the place of beginning containing ten acres and 100 perches. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, Bank barn, stable and two carpenter shops.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground situate in Howard township, Centre county, Pa., beginning at stones on side of private road and on line of other lands of Mary E. Swartz, thence by said private road South 39° West 214 feet or 13 rods to stone on line of other lands of said John White, North 60° west 107 feet or 9¼ rods to stones, thence by land of same North 30° East 407½ feet or 21½ rods to stones on line of other land of Mary E. Swartz, thence by same South 18° East 210 feet or 12¾ rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Swartz.

ALSO

The said building is located on a lot or piece of ground situate in Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, on the East by lot of H. Musser, on the South by public road on the West by other lands of Samuel B. Wyland (whereon is erected a double dwelling house) and on the North by an alley being 30 feet more or less in width on said public road. The said building is a frame store room 20 feet wide by 40 feet deep with an addition of a shed 10 by 12 feet and with a shed roof.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Wyland.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement or tract of land lot or piece of ground situate in Philipsburg Centre county, Pa., on the Southwest corner of Spruce and Ninth street of said borough, beginning at a point on said Ninth street, thence running North along the line of said Ninth street, 158 feet to the corner of Spruce street thence running West along the line of Spruce street 73½ feet to the lot of O. S. Fleming, thence running South along the line of said lot 158 feet to an alley, thence running East along the line of said alley 73.2 feet to Ninth street to the place of beginning, thereon erected a large two story frame dwelling house, Store room, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Silas Reese.

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa. bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the West side of South 2nd street at corner of an alley between the African M. E. church and the lot hereby described, thence along said alley S 57° West 70 feet to a post, thence North 37° West 40 feet to a stake, thence North 57 degrees East 70 feet to South 2nd street, thence along South 2nd street 33° East 40 feet to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. J. Rothar.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate and lying in Penn township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone thence by land of Philip Meyer North 80° East 52 perches to stone, North 63 degrees East 13.3 perches to stone, North 14½° East 16.4 perches to Walnut, thence by land of Isaac Behm North 85° East 7⅞ perches to Elm, North 35° East 15⅝ perches to a stone, North 19½° East 7.2 perches to a Maple North 38° East 6.2 perches to an Asp, North 70° East 16¼ perches to a Sugar, thence across Pine creek South 16° West 6¼ perches to stone, thence South 66° West 11⅝ perches to Birch, South 30° West 44 perches to White pine, South 10½° East 17¼ perches to Hemlock, thence by land of Jacob Ketner South 79° West 16 perches to stones North 64° West 15.8 perches to Hemlock, South 13° West 15 perches to post, North 83° West 48 perches to post in said creek, North 9° East 26 perches to post along land of Philip Meyer North 58° East 14 .6 perches to post South 69° East 40 perches to the place of beginning, containing 14 acres 67 perches and an allowance of 7 per cent for road &c. Thereon erected a Flouring mill, saw mill, two dwelling houses, stable, and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Penn township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a spruce, thence by land late of Jacob Stover South 14½° West 36 perches to a post, thence South 73½° West 36½ perches to a stone, thence by land of Henry Vonada, South 9½° West 74 perches to a stone, thence by land of Andrew Stover South ½° East 79 perches to a post South 61° West 13 perches to a pine, thence up Pine creek and land of Jacob Evert 190 perches to a Linn and thence North 73° East 8 perches to the place of beginning, containing 11 acres and forty perches and allowance.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the propertyof F. S. Meyer,

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate and lying in Rush township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of lot No. 365 thence along said lot North 83½° East 150 feet to 16 foot alley thence along the same south 89° East 33 feet to lot 363 thence along same south 89½° West 150 feet to South 2nd street extending thence along the same 33feet to the place of beginning being lot 364 as laid down in the plan or plot of the South side addition to Philipsburg. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings,

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Philip Meyer.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows; on the north by lot No. 24 owned by said Samuel B. Wylaand) on the East by High street on the South by lot of Simon Parsons and on the west by an alley being 50 feet in width and 150 feet deep. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house; stable and other outbuildings, and known as lot No. 22 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in said village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of James T. Hale's estate; on the east by High street; on the south by lot No. 23 being 50 feet in width and 150 feet deep, being known as lot No. 24 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of James T. Hale estate; on the east by an alley; on the south by lot No. 46, and on the west by Spring street, being 50 feet wide and 150 feet deep, and known as lot No. 45 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in said village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot No. 45; on the east by an alley; on the south by lot of James H. Weaver, and on the west by Spring street, being 50 feet in width and 150 feet in depth and known as lot No. 46 in general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by lot of W. H Musser, on the south by Front street, and on the west by lot No. 6. Said lot being 50 feet wide and 200 feet deep and known as lot No. 5 in the general plan of said village. Thereon erected a frame store building, 40x60 feet.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by lot No. 5; on the south by Front street, and on the west by lot No. 7, being 50 feet in width and 150 feet in depth, and known as lot No. 6 in the general plan of said village.

ALSO

All that certain lot of ground located in the village of Central City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by an alley; on the east by lot No. 6, on the south by Front street and on the west by lot No. 8, being 50 feet in width and 200 feet in depth and known as lot No. 7 in the general plan of said village. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings,

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Wyland.

ALSO

All that messuage, tenement or tract of land, situate in Walker township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Anna Carner, on the east by lands of Anna Carner, on the south by lands of John Decker, and on the west by lands of Carner's estate, containing five acres more or less. Thereon erected a 1½ story house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Elizabeth Meyers.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: bounded on the north by land of Henry P. Sankey, on the east by land of Amos Reeders heirs, on the south by land of Samuel Bitner and on the west by land of Allison heirs, containing 53 acres more or less.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. R. Quick.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by land of Joseph R. DeHass South 39 degrees East 170 rods to stones, thence by land of J. P Lucas dec'd. and George Deitz West 51 East 159 rods to stone, thence by land of Robt. Mann and Wm. Mann North 18 West 75 rods to stone, thence along same North 46 West 98.5 rods to stones, thence by land of Jerry Daley South 18 East 77 rods to stone, thence by same S. 57 East 58 rods to stones, thence by same S. 57 West 150 rods to place of beginning, containing 60 acres more or less. Thereon erected two dwelling houses, bank barn and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John A. Daley.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid or arranged in full.

W. A. ISHLER
Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 28, 1891. Sheriff.

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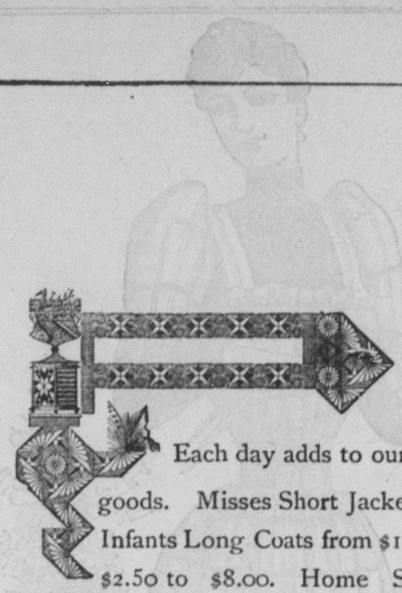

Each day adds to our already large stock of goods. Misses Short Jackets from $2.75 to $5.50. Infants Long Coats from $1.50 to $4.50. Short Coats $2.50 to $8.00. Home Spuns, Cheviots, Serges, Habit Cloths, and Henriettas. Muffs at all prices. Silk Velvets in all shades. Chenile Table Covers. 1½ yd, square, at 85 cents, Heavy Curtains, from the very cheapest to the finest grades. Fancy Embroideried Flannels, Black, Cream and Blue White. A number of styles in Home Factory Flannels, beautiful and at moderate prices, and as to wear they cannot be excelled.

Our little narrow Gimps are beautiful and run from a very low price to the high grades, two shades in Brown, Tan, and Blacks.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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Stands at the head of the list of commercial schools in its character as an educational force, as a medium for supplying the business men of the country with trained and capable assistants, as a means of placing ambitious young men and women on the high road to success, and in the extent, elegance and cost of its equipment. THOROUGH COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND AND PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSES. The Twenty-seventh Annual Catalogue will be mailed to any address

PESNIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address James Tanner.

Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

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ST. ELMO HOTEL—317 AND 319 ARCH St., Philadelphia. Rates $2 per day. Located in the immediate centres of business, and places of amusement and the different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the door. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure. Your patronage respectfully solicited. JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

CHILEAN WAR HORRORS.

Terrible Butchery of Youths by Balmaceda's Troops.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 16.—The Chilean Times prints these details of the butchery at Locanas:

A few days before the 18th of August last about 150 young men agreed to assist the constitutional army so soon as it should arrive at Valparaiso. On Aug. 17 nearly all of them met on Locanas' estate, near Santiago. Unfortunately, a wretched traitor betrayed their plans to Balmaceda. At daybreak next morning the estate was surrounded by the dictator's soldiers and the band of gallant youths were rudely awakened by discharges of rifles and carbines.

The first to leave was Don Arturo Undurrage Vicunna accompanied by twelve companions, and their lives were saved through the instrumentality of a roll of notes offered to and accepted by the soldiers. Others of their companions were less fortunate. A voice rang out to give the unfortunate youth no quarter. The order was given by an aide of General Barbosa, named Alexjo San Martin.

At the first discharge six or eight of the young patriots fell. The remainder attempted to cut their way out. Fifteen or more were shot dead, five or six were wounded and ten or twelve were made prisoners. The wounded were bayoneted and sabred to death and their bodies were mutilated and burned.

Don Wenceslao Arangula Pontecilla was subjected to unspeakable horrors. He was bound to a tree and was beaten and cut with sabres and swords to compel him to disclose the hiding place of Don Carlos Walker Martinez. As he insisted that he knew nothing of the hiding place of his employer, first one leg and then the other was broken. Paraffin was thrown over him and set fire to, but the quantity was limited so as to prolong his agony, which lasted nearly an hour. In the midst of his horrible sufferings he appealed to his tormentors to kill him at once and put him out of misery, but they mocked and reviled his supplications.

The bodies of the remainder of the victims were subjected to unheard of atrocities. Some were cut in two at the middle and the parts were suspended by cords from trees amidst ferocious and denomiacal yells. The busts of others were placed upon the benches in the corridors, the eyes were picked out with bayonets, tongues were cut out and ears and noses were cut off. Later on the greater portion of the mutilated bodies and remains were collected and burned.

Outlaws Disperse Mexican Troops.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., Nov. 17.—News just received here says that on the 12th inst. Catarino Garza and about one hundred men met several hundred Mexican soldiers twelve miles from Mier, on the road to Guerrero. Catarino stoutly held his ground, scattering his proclamations.

A volley was fired at his force at close range, which was returned by the revolutionists, causing the death of three soldiers and one badly wounded, who is now in the Mier hospital. The government force fell back in disorder. Garza has not been out of Mexico since he entered it on the 15th of September, but has been working up a revolutionary feeling in the states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon, with the above results.

Minister Porter at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Ex-Governor Porter, our minister to Italy, who arrived from Europe on Saturday, is now in this city. He has not yet called at the state department. He was granted leave of absence with permission to visit the United States, so his visit to Washington is regarded to have no special significance, as it is customary for ministers on their return from abroad to call and pay their respects to the secretary of state, and receive any instructions he may wish to give them.

Almy Pleads Guilty.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 17.—Frank C. Almy yesterday afternoon retracted his former plea, and pleaded guilty to the murder of Christie Warden. Almy's fate—imprisonment or death—will be known within the next three days. The government and the defense will bring forth their witnesses, and the case will go on as though before a jury. If the judges find that murder has been committed in the first degree Almy must hang, but if in the second degree the maximum penalty is thirty years in state prison.

A Mother's Fearful Crime.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—At Titchfield-with-Crofton, Hants, a woman who had been summoned by the police for ill treating her three little girls, infuriated by this, cut their throats and tried to kill herself. She is not expected to live.

NOTABLE DEATHS.

Moncure Robinson, eminent civil engineer, at Philadelphia, aged 90.

George J. Benjamin, prominent lawyer of Cecil county, Md., at Elkton, aged 50.

Hon. Samuel Creedman, member of the Nova Scotia legislature, at Halifax, aged 102.

Bonum Nye, the oldest Mason in Worcester county, Mass., at North Brookfield, aged 96.

Don Piatt, the eminent retired journalist, at his estate, "Mac-o'-Chee," in Logan county, O., aged 72.

Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, president of the New Jersey Women's Christian Temperance union, at Orange, N. J.

Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., secretary of the American Sabbath School union, of Washington, at Marshall Pass, Colo.

Cardinal Bernadou, Archbishop of Sens, at Paris. He was born at Castres, department of Tarn, June 25, 1816, and was created a cardinal June 7, 1886.

Lady Elizabeth Mary Grosvenor, dowager marchioness of Westminster, aged 94, youngest daughter of the first Duke of Sutherland. Died in London.

Colonel John M. Glover, aged 68, one of the most prominent men in northeast Missouri, a veteran of the Union army who served three years in congress. Died at Quincy, Ills.

Count Dandlau, at Paris. He was sentenced to five years imprisonment for being implicated in the Wilson frauds, when decorations were sold, but escaped imprisonment by flight.

Captain Alexander Kelley, a stockholder and director of the big iron shipbuilding firm of Harlan & Hollingsworth company. He had been connected with the firm since 1841. He was 78 years old, and had been in failing health for more than a year.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelpiah at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.36 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and pas-enger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 1. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at [illegible], 9.20 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.22 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.34 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington 4.30 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.			Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M. STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50 Montandon	9 20	1 50	6 55
2 25	10 35	6 20 Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	6 45
2 35		6 30 Biehl	9 00		6 37
2 40		6 35 Vicksburg	8 53		6 32
2 50		6 45 Mifflinburg	8 43		6 22
3 05		7 00 Millmont	8 27		6 09
3 14		7 08 Glen Iron	8 17		6 02
3 47		7 43 Paddy Mountain	7 43		5 30
3 58		7 53 Coburn	7 32		5 18
4 06		8 01 Zerby	7 24		5 10
4 15		8 10 Rising Spring	7 16		5 02
4 22		8 18 Penn Cave	7 10		4 54
4 28		8 24 Centre Hall	7 03		4 47
4 34		8 32 Gregg	6 57		4 40
4 40		8 37 Linden Hall	6 50		4 32
4 45		8 42 Oak Hall	6 45		4 27
4 49		8 46 Lemont	6 41		4 23
4 53		8 51 Dale Summit	6 37		4 18
5 02		9 00 Pleasant Gap	6 28		4 08
5 06		9 04 Axemann	6 23		4 04
5 10		9 10 Bellefonte	6 20		4 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15 5.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.00 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7 45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger A

OUR PARIS LETTER.

Of all the toilettes in which women delight there is none to my mind which is invested with greater elegance, and with more exquisite loveliness, than the *negligee* or home gown. For these gowns no material is too rich or too beautiful; no lace too delicate, no style too elaborate or refined. Truly, it must be a relief to society women to take their ease at home in these beautiful gowns without having the air, so to speak, of being dressed in their "parade clothes."

Dressed in all the luxurious *negligee* of a queen, is indeed compensation for wearing the strict fabrics of wool made heavy with trimmings of jet and of fur.

A charming gown, one worthy to grace and beautify a queen with its soft and undulating folds, was lately made to order by one of our most prominent modistes. It was of pale yellow *Eolienne* silk, as delicate as a spider's web, with a large Watteau pleat in the back and a cascade of lace reaching from the shoulder seams to the bottom of the skirt front; while on the shoulders it fell in a deep flounce over the short puffed sleeves of silk and formed a flat collar in the back.

Double bands of pearls and jet formed bretelles, girdle and elbow bands to the sleeves which were finished with a deep fall of lace. The lining over which this gown was made was of yellow faille, and under the petticoat which was to be worn with it was a perfect marvel of beauty, made of white nun's veiling lined with yellow faille.

Another model, of equal richness but more simple in style, was designed for a bride. It was a princesse gown in heliotrope brocade; the fronts trimmed with large revers, reaching to the bottom of the skirt, in velvet of the same shade embroidered with fine steel pearls. The full front and short elbow sleeves were of crepe lisse; the empiecement, collar and sleeve bands were of embroidered velvet.

A satin ribbon, attached at the under arm seams, was crossed in front with the long ends falling over the skirt. the train was lined with padded satin which held it out from the form and gave it an added grace. Many gowns thus lined have proved great successes.

For the *Duchess de L.* a marvelous negligee gown has been created of sky blueChina crepe embroidered with gold and steel, and dotted with embroidered flowers, while a lattice work of the same embroidery forms a border around the lower edge of the skirt. A Watteau pleat in the back spreads out into a train. Over the full bodice in front is a corselet laced in the centre and completely covered with embroidery; puffed sleeves with deep wristbands of embroidery edged with crepe. The collar is embroidered and edged with feathers.

Another of these bewitching gowns is perfumed with heliotrope or violet and lined with silk like a cloak, that is with the seams turned inside, and is equally as pretty on the wrong side as on the right. Sometimes, according as they are trimmed, one adds a pelerine of old lace, especially of old guipure. The fashion for these pelerines, made of velvet, passementerie or lace, is short and tapering over the shoulders so they may be worn over cloaks as well as house gowns.

Capes are worn more than ever and are made in all sorts of styles. One in beige cloth falls straight from the large collar which is ornamented with designs of passementerie; button ornament the fronts like a military cloaks. These capes are very youthful in style as well as pretty.

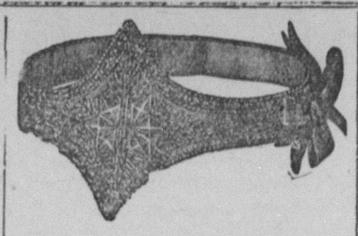
For theatre and for carriage wear gowns are made of white cloth but very simple; for the evening they are trimmed with a puffed plastron of old guipure over colored chiffon. But the greatest novelty of all is the close fitting bodice of kid embroidered with steel, as the beautiful French soldiers wore them at the beginning of the present century.

FELICIE LESLIE.

No. 1273.

No. 1273. JET EMBROIDERED COAT.—This jacket is of medium length made with a loose front and fitted back, of black diagonal lined with silk and embroidered, except the sleeves, with a simple design composed of stars done in gold cord and stars and scrolls of jet spangles. The fronts are closed with an invisible fly fastening. Flaring collar trimmed stars in jet and gold.

No. 1278. This Medici belt is of black silk stiffly interlined with the pointed front thickly embroidered with jet beads and cabochons; the back has merely a beaded edge. The fastening is under a bow on the left side.



No. 1278.

No. 1279. APRON OF LACE AND MUSLIN.—A breadth of flowered organdy muslin half a yard wide and a little more than a yard long forms the body of this charming afternoon apron. The bottom is finished by a broad hem with three narrow tucks above. The top is shirred into a space of five and a half inches with a heading an inch deep above the shirring, and at the waist the fulness is pleated into a space of five inches in pleats turned toward the centre.

Lace ten inches wide is set along the sides, graduated narrower toward the waist, and for the bib; this lace is four inches longer at the top than the apron, and is there sloped to a point, which is pinned to the shoulders under a ribbon bow. A ribbon belt pleated to a point and finished with a bow on the front of the apron, is passed around the back and fastened at one side.

No. 1280. OPERA WRAP.—This beautiful wrap is a cape cloak of pale silvery green cloth, with large arabesque design upon the sides and back, braided in mixed silver and gold braids.

The border is of block fox, so arranged that the front may be lapped and fastened at one side, to show but a single band of the fur and producing a rolled collar effect. This idea may be carried out in very long winter wraps.

No. 1279.

No. 1281. CLOTH GOWN WITH STEEL SPANGLES.—The model is of light gray cloth with belted bodice studded with steel spangles and trimmed with applique figures of darker gray velvet. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with three narrow ruches between which are rows of fancy machine stitching in steel thread with the space between studded with spangles. The pointed yoke is trimmed with rows of stitching, spangles and with applique velvet figures. High collar and wrists of sleeves trimmed to match. A sash of gray silk hooked on the left side under a bow with long fringed and trimmed ends is folded around the waist and conceals the joining of the coat skirt.

No 1282. CLOTH AND VELVET GOWN.—Our model is of blue cloth with velvet of the same shade. The skirt is made without a foundation and trimmed around the bottom with perpindecular bands of velvet.

No. 1281. No. 1282.

No. 1283.

The bodice of velvet, long in the back but short in front, is open on a waistcoat of white cloth embroidered in gold thread.

No. 1280.

No. 1284.

This waistcoat is open in V shape to show a small plastron and jabot of white Chiffon. The fronts of the bodice are finished with notched revers forming a narrow, flat collar in the back. High collar of folds of Chiffon.

No. 1283. HOUSE COSTUME.—The material for this costume is golden tan colored wool plaided with blue stripes and trimmings of blue velvet. The plain skirt of wool has a deep border of velvet at the foot, and the full bodice forms a corselet upon an *empiecement* of velvet placed on the linings of the fronts which are closed in the centre. The top of the corselet is gathered to form a heading and flat bretelles of the dress goods cross the shoulders. The corselet extends below the waist line and forms a deep full basque. The straight collar, belt, and lower part of the sleeves are of velvet like the *empiecement*

No. 1284. CHILD'S APRON WITH CROCHET LACE.—This apron is for a girl ten years old and is made of striped cambric. The skirt is pleated and joined to a belt; the waist is shirred at the top and bottom and is finished at the top by a crochet yoke worked with cream-colored crochet thread.

Directions for crocheting the yoke will be found in the fancy work department.

A remarkable paper was read in Washington recently by Professor Foote, of Philadelphia, describing a meteoric ore which had been discovered in Arizona containing diamonds.

FANCY WORK.

As winter is almost here, with its long evenings, we begin to plan for home comforts among which, first of all, comes the cosy tea table with its artistic furnishings in the way of tea cloths, serviettes, etc. Table cloths and napkins of silk damask are especially elegant, and their charming patterns have helped to gain them many friends and admirers. Less costly are the small tea-table napkins with the edges finely buttonholed either with cordonnet silk or embroidery cotton.

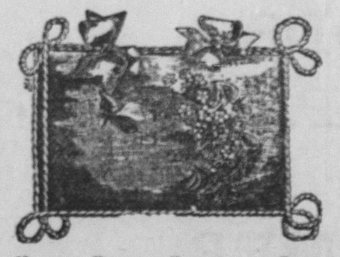
This work is far more durable than the usual woven fringe, which so soon gets rough in washing; preferable to the untidy looking fringe is a perfectly plain hem. It is a very pretty fashion, says an exchange, to use damask of the finest quality for teacloths and serviettes, some of which are so highly finished that they might easily be mistaken for silk brocade. In some cases the pattern of the damask itself is outlined with embroidery, executed with a single strand of filoselle; in others no notice is taken of the design of the material but an embroidered pattern is placed upon it much in the style of the brocade embroidery pattern is placed upon it much in the style of the brocade embroidery which appeared last season. The two patterns have a better effect when they are somewhat similar in general plan than when they are totally distinct; that of the background should in reality be a faint reflection of the other.

One damask tea cloth, seen lately, had a charming design of daffodils outlined and veined with silk and gold thread; another had an all-over scroll pattern that would work up well with terra-cotta shades. With these were tea serviettes to match, both cloths and serviettes having an insertion of drawn work already done. A plain linen tea cloth has a delicate traced design carried out in shades of flame filofloss and white silk. This is extremely effective and could be quickly done. Tray cloths, table centres, carving cloths, and sideboard slips are prepared after the same style.

A decidedly pretty novelty for beds is a sort of scarf cover, intended to serve as a cover for a plain top sheet. It has many points in its favor, as it is easily washed, is very decorative, and lighter to handle than a large elaborate quilt or spread. Any embroidery, netting or crochet work can be utilized for the purpose and the narrow cover edged with lace or fringe to match the same.

The ivory congress canvas is extremely popular, as it is easy to embroider and does not try the sight, for long stitches show the best on it. The new style of working it in squares with cotton and white silk reminds one of the Turkish embroidery. On some pieces are rows of drawn insertion which are worked with gold thread; others are done with blue filoselle and washing gold thread. Within the insertions are embroideries of flowers or conventional designs. A nightdress sachet of quite a novel shape is composed of a simple oblong bag open at one end; over this is a flap of the same size, consisting of congress canvas, which has drawn work near the edge, and an embroidery of flowers in the centre. A finer make of this canvas is suitable for tea cloths especially when enriched with a wide border of embroidered squares, set point to point in a row. Chair backs of the canvas have Oriental stripes down the sides, are embroidered in the centre, and fringed at the top and bottom.

ERA.

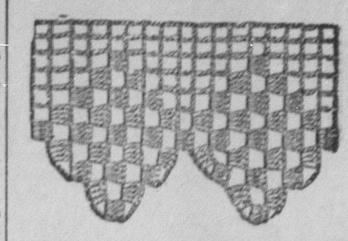


NIGHT DRESS SACHET.—Cream-colored cashmere outlined with the spray of flowers, either painted or embroidered on the front panel, is employed for this neat sachet. Butterfly bows in blue ribbon harmonizing with the quilted satin lining fasten the panels. Each panel has a pocket inside, thus forming a twin case for a double bed.

BEDROOM RUG WITH KNITTED CENTRE.—The centre of this rug is knitted with woollen yarn in loop stitch and mounted on a back ground of olive felt which is surrounded with an embroidered border.

Tapestry or double crewel wool in several shades each is used for the work. The figures are filled out with long stitches, either in straight or in Janina stitch, which is a sort of close herring-bone, and the edge is then defined with laid gold thread, except the corners and some of the centres, which are couched in dark brown. The rug is finished with a stout linen crash lining.

Any pretty design in cross-stitch may be used for the border.



DIRECTIONS FOR CROCHETING THE YOKE OF CHILD'S APRON.—Begin the yoke with a chain of 38 stitches.

1st row.—Pass 7 four times by turns, a double crochet on the next, 2 chain, pass 2, then 4 double on the next 4, 5 times by turns 2 chain and a double on the following 3d.

2d row.—Turn, 5 chain, pass 3, 3 times by turns a double on the next double and 2 chain, then 4 double around the next 2 chain, 2 chain, 4 double around the next 2 chain, 4 times by turns 2 chain, pass 2, a double on the next double.

3d row.—Turn, 5 chain, pass 3 twice by turns a double on the next double and 2 chain, then pass 3, 3 times by turns 4 double around the next 2 chain and 2 chain between, pass 3, twice by turns a double on the next double and 2 chain, then a double on the following 3d.

4th row.—Turn, 5 chain, pass 3, a double on the next double, 2 chain, pass 3, 4 times by turns 4 double around the succeeding 2 chain and 2 chain, then a double on the following 4th, 2 chain, a double on the following 3d.

5th row.—Turn, 5 chain, pass 3, 5 times 4 double around the next 2 chain and 2 chain between, then 1 double on the next 4th.

6th row.—Turn, 3 chain 3 double around the first 2 chain, 5 times 2 chain and 4 double around the next 2 chain.

The 7th-10th rows are are like 5th-2d respectively; after those repeat the 1st-10th rows 5 times, then the 1st row once more. Along the upper edge of the last pattern work 4 patterns for the shoulder, beginning the first pattern with the 2d row, considering the 4 double at the edge as the middle 4 double of the 1st row; then on the last pattern of the shoulder add 2 patterns for the back of the work. After completing the other half edge, the yoke with small scallops, for each of which work 1 single crochet, 2 double, and 1 single on the edge. Edge the shoulder in addition with the lace shown in 10, which matches the yoke pattern and has the same stitches as described for its 6 scallops edge each shoulder.

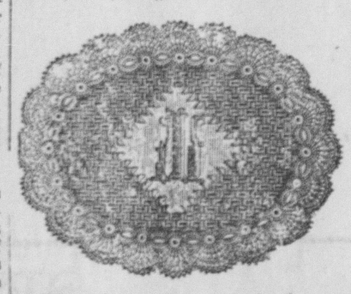


TABLE MAT.—This mat is of cream-linen canvas, with the ground darned in a color, except a square in the centre in which a monogram is embroidered. The edge is surrounded with a crocheted linen lace.

SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE.

Very Necessary as a Defence Against the Dangers of Life.

The following story from Youth's Companion illustrates the fact that in scientific matters one cannot always trust the evidence of his own senses. A little colored boy and his father stood watching in awe-struck admiration the progress of an electric car. As it finally disappeared in the distance, and they turned to walk away, the boy inadvertently stepped on the rails forming the track. Instantly his father pulled him aside.

"Don' yo know no better'n dat?" cried he. "You might ha' had a shock, and died in yo' tracks."

"Sho, dad! dat cyar's a mile away by dis time," said the lad, scornfully; but his father looked at him with an expression of pitying wisdom.

"Ef you don' learn no mo'n dat at school it's time you stayed at home," said he. "Don' dey send 'lectricity way over to England on a cable?"

"Yes, dad."

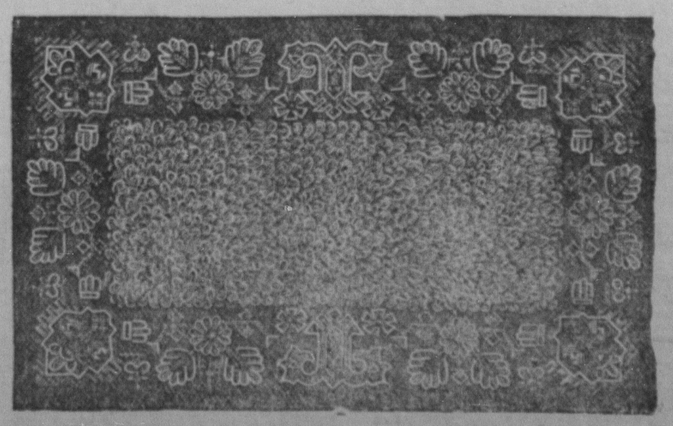
Don' folks get killed when lightening comes down outen de clouds, millions ob miles?"

"Sartain sure."

"And yet you say de cyar's more'n a mile away, and dere ain't no danger! 'Lige Blossom, you jes' keep off'n dem rails!"

And the boy, overawed by paternal wisdom, gave the death-dealing track a wide berth.

A great microscope that is being built at Munich, Bavaria, will under ordinary conditions, magnify 11,000, and in special cases 16,000 diameters.



BEDROOM RUG.

KNITTING.

A Face, as poet's visions fair,
A drooping head with wealth of hair,
Golden as Summer's sun;
Two knitting-needle long and bright,
Two hands that wield them small and white:
Low, murmured words—what do they mean,
Those sounds so soft and sibylline?—
"Pearl one—knit two—make one."

In admiration dumb I sit,
Fair Margaret, and watch thee knit—
I am most awfully hard hit;
My business thou hast done!
I dare not kneel at those small feet
And tell thee how I love thee, sweet;
For ah! no kind words ever greet
My ears—those red lips just repeat,
"Pearl one—knit two—make one."

I mused upon that mystic phrase
Through restless nights and heavy days,
Until at length, with sudden blaze,
Its meaning on me shone:
I seek my Margaret—I press
My suit—I hear her whispered "Yes;"
I take that finger white, and there
A half-hoop of her namesakes fair,
I place, and cry with joyous air,
"'Tis thus that I 'pearl' one."

"Thy knitting incantation, love,
That erst my wonder oft did move,
A prophecy most true will prove—
Its working has begun:
Soon shall I claim that little hand,
Soon at the altar shall we stand,
The Church her blessing give us, and
By 'knitting two—make one!'"

—I. G.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

It does not take so much to be contented.

A bore is a Damocletian sword to the busy man.

No mortal's bread is ever buttered on both sides.

Uncertainty is the keenest favor of existence.

Employment and hardships prevent melancholy.

Beware equally of a sudden friend and a slow enemy.

The successful rival is always a contemptible camp.

Faith is the greatest builder, and envy the greatest destroyer.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him.

A man cannot be truly eloquent if he knows not how to listen.

Tact can afford to smile while genius and talent are quarreling.

Confide your secrets to the wind, but do not tell them to a woman.

Great works are performed, not by strength, but perseverance.

The manly part is to do with might and main what you can do.

A fine art now means one by which a person can make some money.

Wherever luxury ceases to be innocent it also ceases to be beneficial.

Both courage and fear owe much to the armed neutrality of prudence.

The seeming length of a sermon is generally proportioned to its needs.

Pirates make you "walk the plank;" society insists on your getting married.

It is expensive economy to make a part of the truth suffice for the whole.

The balloon route to the top of Olympus has never been successfully traveled.

Virtue and laziness may live together, but they are not usually on the best of terms.

All that is wise has been thought already; we must try however, to think it again.

Money and property are a costly knife, but do not use it to hurt, but to distribute bread.

Beware of the vicious man who proposes to reform his life on the instalment plan.

It's a good rule never to do for the sake of gain what one wouldn't do for love or duty.

The bubble society, blown from the pipe of folly is picked by the pin of common sense.

Character gives splendor to youth, and awe to wrinkled skin and gray hairs.

The more one endeavors to sound the depths of his ignorance, the deeper the chasm appears,

A man's real possession is his memory. In nothing else is he rich, in nothing else is he poor.

If a man could gain the whole earth it would begin to shrink as soon as he had possession.

Don't worry your brain about the man in the moon, but study the man in your own overcoat.

Women are not all coquettes, but there never was one yet who didn't love to be called one.

A man may have brains and yet not make a hit; but he can't make a hit unless he has the brains.

There is a coarse streak in every man that lives; it is bound to crop out if you know him too well.

One of the pleasant things about candor is the ease with which it may be made to fit our neighbors.

As a rule there is no surer way to the dislike of men than to behave well where they have behaved badly.

Nature has given to men one tongue, but two ears, that we may hear from others twice as much as we speak.

Charity, in whatever guise she appears, is the best natured and the best complexioned thing in the world.

When a woman wants to drive anything out of the house she "shoos" it A man usually boots it.

There is in this world a great deal of dignity that is composed entirely of dignity and nothing else.

"Straws tell how the wind blows," but a man doesn't realize it until he begins to wear straw hats.

Look out for those folks who are familiar on short notice, they are like hornets—they mean to sting.

There are but few men who can influence others by precept, but there are more who cannot do it by example.

The only sensible time to be happy is now. The great bulk of humanity are going to be happy week after next.

Always do the work that is put before you, and you will be doing the work of several men.

THE WEAVER.

I stood in the room of a weaver,
Then watching the shuttles fly,
And the colors as they blended,
Like a rainbow in the sky.
His eyes were fixed on the pattern
As he wrought the figure fine,
So wonderful in its beauty,
So marvelous in design.

How earnestly he is looking;
He turns not to gaze away
From the figure he is weaving,
Or the shuttles in their play.
He knows if a thread is broken,
Or a color be misplaced,
It would mar the costly fabric,
And could never be effaced.

I watched, and watched, nor grew weary
And these thoughts came to my mind:
That we, all of us, are weavers,
And God has made the design;
Has drawn a beautiful pattern,
For us to work by each day;
Is helping us with the shuttles,
Is guiding them in their play.

But there oftentimes come moments
When we tire, and listless stand;
Grow forgetful of the pattern,
And seek not the helping hand.
Only a moment we turn back,
Then cry out with grief and pain.
"O, Father! see the broken threads
We cannot make whole again."

When our weaving is all finished,
And our looms stand idly by;
When our work, its imperfection,
Is seen by the Master's eye,
May we hear these words, rejoicing:
"Though many threads are riven,
And mars and stains thy fabric bears,
For these, thou art forgiven"

—*Home Magazine.*

COUSIN CASSANDRA.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

The March winds were blowing their trumpets down Shegauk Valley, as only March winds know how to blow, and the daffodil glow of sunset lay over the brown fields, streaked here and there in shady corners with bars of late lingering snow, as Patty Greer came to the kitchen door to shake the crumbs off the tablecloth.

"How pretty it looks down the valley!" she thought. "I'm glad Grandfather Greer built this house just here, instead of under the rocks. One gets such a view! I do believe the maples along the edge of the swamp are beginning to redden already. And there," with a flush on her cheeks which almost rivaled the red of the maple copse, "is Arad Temple—at least, I think it's he—coming by Old Mill! I shouldn't a bit wonder if he were coming here."

She stood a moment, watching the black speck against the daffodil shine; a moment more, her lips apart, her brown eyes strained!

"Patty!" called her mother. "Why on airth don't you shut that door? The cold draught comes in like a hull pack o' wolves!"

"I—I—was—only looking," said Patty, as she closed the door with a sigh.

The black speck had disappeared; it did not reappear again.

"I thought so," said Cousin Cassandra, a lean, high-shouldered woman, with a tuft of scanty flax-colored hair, hairpinned on the top of her head, and a checked cape drawn across her narrow shoulders.

She spoke so close to the girl's ear that Patty gave a little jump.

"Thought what?" said she.

"That he'd gone into Lewis Hibbard's store," nodded Cassandra. "The young fellers they're all dreadful partial to Lew's store sence they put in the billiard tables. Dear me! dear me! I do wonder what this world is comin' to!"

The red in Patty Greer's cheeks was genuine peony color now.

"I don't see what harm it is," she retorted, "if he has stopped in for a minute."

"I do!" said Miss Cassandra. "Anything but a dissipated young man!"

"He isn't dissipated!" cried Patty.

"Well, p'raps he ain't," said Cassandra. "I'm sure I hope so. But there ain't nothin' would induce me to marry a man as there was the least doubts of!"

"What a comfort it is that you have never been tempted in that way!" said Patty, vindictively, as she folded the tablecloth in a series of jerks and put it into the closet.

And then Patty went up to her own room and had a good cry.

"I do think," she said to herself, "that Cousin Cassy is the most spiteful creature I ever knew! But, all the same, Arad might have come here to-night. He knew I was expecting him."

When her eyes were dried at last and her new frill satisfactorily adjusted, Patty came down stairs.

But the wistful glance she cast into the room was unrewarded. No one was there but her mother, piecing patchwork on one side of the chimney-corner, and Cousin Cassandra, knitting a preposterously long stocking of blue yarn, on the other.

And the subject of conversation had apparently remained unaltered for Cousin Cassandra was still hammering away on Lewis Hibbard and the new billiard tables.

"It's what I call a snare for souls?" groaned she. "Them balls a-clickin' about and the doors always opened wide, for every loafer in Shegauk to stray into. I allays did despise Lew Hibbard—a lazy, shiftless creetur', like all the Hibbards afore him! They do say he drav his first wife into her grave, and his second only lived two year, out of pure grit. Parson Pooley he says, if the women o' Shegauk would only take a stand—Oh, Patty, is that you? Well, I've put the dried apples in soak for the sass to-morrow, and the meat is ready to chop for mince pies."

Patty had seated herself at the table and listlessly taken up a book.

"I don't want to chop meat to-night, said she. "To-morrow morning will do just as well."

"Disappinted!" whispered Miss Cassandra, behind her hand, to Mrs. Greer, who was slightly deaf. "Sort 'o calc'lated on Arad Temple bein' here to-night. Wal, mebbe it's just as well. Arad he's too partial to Lew Hibbard's place."

Patty could have murdered Cousin Cassandra. She jumped up and went to the door to let the cat in.

"Why, Arad!" she exclaimed, as pussy darted in, and a tall figure appeared in the background.

Cousin Cassandra opened the inner door and craned her neck forward.

"Well, I never!" said she. "It's you, arter all, ain't it? We sort o' reckoned, me and Patty, that you'd found your way into that new store o' Lew Hibbard's."

"I did stop in there," said Ared, coolly.

Miss Cassy shook her head.

"I knew it," said she, "jest as wel if I'd seen ye with my own eyes."

Mrs. Greer lighted the fire in the best room, with true maternal solicitude.

"What's that for?" asked Miss Cassy. "Ye don't s'pose, do ye, that they'll hev anything to say that we can't hear jest's well's not? I wouldn't let Patty keep company with any man that goes to Lew Hibbard's place, ef I was you, Sarah; it's a reg'lar well of iniquity!"

"I guess Arad Temple's a pretty steady young man," said Mrs. Greer, timidly, as she adjusted the best duplex lamp on the table, and set the big family Bible and the new photograph album straight.

Cousin Cassandra stalked grimly out of the room.

"Don't say I didn't warn you!" said she.

Patty came to her mother that night just as the big kitchen clock was striking eleven.

"Mother," said she, "Arad Temple has asked me to be his wife."

Mrs. Greer looked quickly up.

"What did you tell him, Patty?" said she.

"I—said—yes! Oh, mother, why shouldn't I? He is so good, so nice—and he loves me so dearly!"

"But your Cousin Cassandra thinks—"

"Mother," whispered Patty, nestling her head down on her mother's shoulder, "I did say something about Lewis Hibbard's store. I made believe I was angry, mother, and he looked so hurt, and he let my hand fall so, mother" (with a pretty little piece of pantomine), "and he said, 'If you can't trust me in everything, Patty, don't trust me at all!' And I said I'd trust him, mother, to the very end. Did I do right?"

"Well," said Mrs. Greer, tenderly enfolding Patty with her loving arms, "it's just the answer I should have made your father, Patty, when we kept company; that's all I know. And your Cousin Cassandra—"

"Oh, let Cousin Cassandra mind her own business!" said Patty, coloring up. "She always was a medding, prying, disagreeable old maid, and I think she grows worse every year."

Miss Cassandra Greer heard the news of the engagement with an ominous shake of the head.

"It's a dreadful resky thing," said she. "I wouldn't run the chance, that I know!"

Patty had it on the tip of her tongue to retort that it was extremely unlikely she would be called upon to hazard any such danger, but she thought better of it, and didn't.

She was so happy that she could afford to be magnanimous!

"Me and Mrs. Squire Rudder and Miss Betsey Hall and some other of the church ladies," said Miss Cassy, "we're gwine to try and get that place of Lewis Hibbard's shut up! And I don't think none the more of Arad Temple for his goin' there so much. But law! Patty's completely infatuated with him, and there's no use talking' to her 'bout it!"

"Patty," said young Temple to his fiancee, the week before the wedding, "you have trusted me, and you've done right. But I don't like to see the troubled look on your face whenever that old meddler gives tongue on the subject of Hibbard's store. I have been there a good deal lately, but I've never spent a cent. I've been earning money instead, at my trade, putting up a new barn and line of sheds at the rear—and that was my business there! But I wouldn't please Cousin Cassy so much as to tell her that. Isn't it strange that people can't mind their own business?"

"Oh," said Patty, laughing, "Cousin Cassandra never could!"

Patty was sewing the last fleurette of white ribbon on the unpretending wedding gown of snowy albatross, when Miss Cassandra came in, rather flurried.

"White may do very well for you," she said; "but for a woman o' my years, I sort o' think dove color would be more suitable. How many yards d'ye think it would take, Patty, for a dress for me?"

The girl opened her eyes very wide.

"Why, Cousin Cassy," said she, "are you going to be married?"

Miss Cassy gave a spasmodic giggle.

"Why, yes," said she, "I am."

"To Parson Pooley?" gasped Patty.

Miss Cassandra shook her head.

"He's too bigoted," said she, wouldn't hev him!"

"Peleg Rudder!"

"La', no! He's poorer'n Job's turkey."

"Who is it, then?"

"He's a good, well-to-do widower," said Cassandra; "and a man that has buried two wives will know how to take care of a third; and in his business he needs a stirrin', active helpmate."

"But you haven't told me who it is, Cousin Cassy?" persisted Patty.

"Hain't I? La' me, how forgetful I be!" simpered Miss Cassandra. "Why—it's Lewis Hibbard?"—*Saturday Night.*

A Spanish Legend.

A certain young Spanish friar, a skilful painter, especially delighted in devising new aspects of blessedness and beauty for the Virgin, and in setting forth the devil in the most repulsive and extravagant ugliness. Satan bore this as best he could for some time, but at last he determined to be revenged. He assumed the guise of a most lovely maiden, and the unhappy friar, being of an amorous disposition, fell into the trap. She smiled sweetly on her shaven wooer, but would not surrender her beauty at a less price than the rich reliquaries and jewels of the treasury of the monastery. In an evil hour the poor painter admitted her at midnight within the convent walls, and she took from the antique cabinet the precious things she desired. Then, as they wound their way through the moonlit cloister, the sinful friar clutching his booty with one arm, and his beauty with the other, the demon lady suddenly cried out, "Thieves!" with diabolical energy.

Up started all the snoring monks, and rushed in disorder from their cells, detecting the unlucky brother making off with the plate. Him they tied safe to a pillar, leaving him there till the next day should determine his punishment, while the brethren went back to their pillows or their prayers; and then the cruel devil appeared in his real shape to the poor painter, taunting and twitting him and making unmerciful mockery of his amorous overtures and his prayers—advising him now to appeal to the beauty he had so loved to delineate in his canvases! The penitent monk took the advice and lo! the radiant mother of mercy descended in all her heavenly loveliness, unbound his cords, bade him fasten the evil one in his place to the column, and appear among the monks the next morning at matins, which he did, to the great surprise of the brethren. He voted for his own condemnation; but when they went to the sacristy and found everything marvellously correct in its place, and when they went to the column and found the devil fast bound, they forgave the erring brother and administered a tremendous flogging to the devil. The monk became not only "a wiser and a better man," but a better artist; he was now able to paint the Virgin more serenely beautiful, the arch-enemy more appalingly ugly than ever.

Bound for a Bang.

Two Michigan girls escaped from the State Industrial Home and tramped thirty miles across country, begging food as they went. They had a little money, but they couldn't waste it on food; they cherished in their maiden breasts a pure and lofty ideal, which the pangs of mere physical suffering were powerless to remove. Saturday night they arrived at a village, and trembling with eagerness at the prospective realization of their hopes they took the 50 cents, which was their all, and went to the barber and got their hair banged.

Unlucky, Yet Lucky.

While a French girl was playing with a rope about her neck, the other afternoon, in a Lake Village (N. H.) tenement-house, the building was struck by lightning, and, as the story goes, the rope was destroyed by the electric current, but the child escaped uninjured. A month ago, it is added, the same girl was struck and thrown into a ditch by the locomotive of an express train, but was not hurt.

THE heart will commonly govern the head, and it is certain that any strong passion, set the wrong way, will always infatuate the wisest of men; therefore the first part of wisdom is to watch the affections.

A SILK-WEAVER in Lyons, France, has spent three years in making a Catholic prayer book, in which the prayers were woven into each leaf, not printed. Five hundred copies were made. They sell for wedding gifts to the rich.

FOREST GIANTS.

California's Majestic Redwood Trees in Danger.

Steps Taken to Preserve Them From Utter Destruction.

It is gratifying to learn that the Land Office at Washington is at last taking steps to preserve the giant redwoods of California, which are famous the world over as the greatest trees in existence. These majestic monuments of nature are in danger of utter destruction, and it is high time that something were done to save them. In the first place, they are being killed off by the mountain fires which are very frequent on the slopes of the Sierra Nevadas, and are due to the carelessness of sheep herders who who lead flocks far up the mountain's sides. In fact, there are few of the giant trees of California which are now wholly uninjured by fire. There are also sawmills building in the neighborhood of some of these groves of giant trees, and, strange as it may seem, they have not the slightest compunction about destroying them, although many of the larger trees are, of course, difficult for them to handle, and this fact has helped to keep them from destruction.

In the Visalia district there are several groves of enormous trees, the largest of which is 106 feet in circumference. These forests are very impressive on account of the grand trees they contain, and, although the land was withdrawn from public entry five years ago, a colony of enthusiasts and theorists, who were bent upon demonstrating the practicability of Bellamy's ideas, have settled in the neighborhood, and it is said that they have destroyed some of the trees.

There is a general feeling in California that all that region of forest trees on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevadas should be withdrawn from settlement. The Government is already taking steps to protect the redwoods by withdrawing from entry the sections which contain groves of these giant trees. During the past two years the General Land Office has made a careful investigation of the Stockton, Visalia, Mariposa and other districts where the giant trees are found, and reports have been sent to Washington of the exact situation, number and size of these trees. This was done in order that the Government might have all the information needed for carrying out measures to protect the forests.

The trees are always found at an elevation from 6000 to 7000 feet above the sea. They are a little south of the Yosemite valley, and south of east of San Francisco. The most famous of these groves is the Mariposa, which contains about 320 giant trees, and is carefully guarded from forest fires by a company which makes a business of carrying excursionists to see the great trees. The redwoods in this grove cover about four square miles. With proper protection the giant trees of the Sierra Nevada slopes will, for many years to come, be among the greatest natural curiosities of California. The General Land Office has entered thoroughly upon the work of saving the trees which still exist, and there is every prospect that the various causes which have been depleting their number will be removed and that the trees will still be for many decades a source of great interest to the tourist.—[New York Sun.

THE JU TRIBE.

The Ju people are a tribe of Miaotsy, who dwell among the long range of the Nan Ling Mountains, in the north-west corner of Kwangtung. They are a remarkable people, half-barbaric, quarrelsome, and superstitious, and their capabilities to undergo long periods of hunger is most extraordinary. Many of them live in huts builts on the branches of trees, others in mud hovels, while some occupy caves dug out of the cliff, often at an altitude of 600 feet. The Chinese give these savages the credit of possessing tails, but the origin of this Darwinian supposition is difficult to account for. Our illustration—which is from a photograph by Mr. Andrew Beattie, of Canton, China—represents husband and wife in native dress, the woman wearing an elaborate headdress, while the men never wear hats of any kind. In the manners, customs, and religious observances, they differ widely from the Chinese. They neither shave the hair nor wear the queue. Both men and women wear their hair braided in a tuft on the top of the head. Their garments are loose, made of cotton and linen. Both sexes wear immense silver earrings and necklets. They are physically very strong, and carry heavy burdens. When their children first begin to walk, they sear the soles of their feet with hot irons or stones, so that the soles become as hard as wood. This enables them to walk through thorns and briars without injury.

The fewer words the better proverb.

HORSE NOTES.

—Nelson 2.10 has been sent home to Maine.

—Hal Pointer will be wintered at Village Farm.

—Stamboul, 2.11, will make no further attempt to lower his record.

—Three stallions have trotted in 2.10 or better Allerton, 2.09¼; Nelson, 2.10, Palo Alto, 2.10.

—The dam of the pacer Scioto Girl, 2.15½, is now on in foal to the pacer, Free Arthur 2.13¾.

—A. H. Moore has lost by death the bay colt weanling by William L., dam by Mambrino Boy.

—Robert Bonner says he will give $50 0 to see any horse trot a mile over a regulation track in 2.05.

—George Ingraham, who owns Delmarch 2.11½, is an old driver, and is partially paralyzed.

—The extraordinary statement is made that the new Columbia (Tenn.) kite-track is down-hill all the way

—Sir Walter, Jr., was awarded the blue ribbon as the handsomest trotting stallion at the Boston horse show.

—William Nicholson will winter Delaware Boy, 2.18½, and Blue Light, by a son of Hambletonian, at Belmont course.

—Ralph Wilkes, with a mile in 2.18 at Independence recently equaled the 2-year-old record of Sunol and Monbars.

—Judge P. P. Johnston has decided to resign his position as President of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association.

—In Fonso, by King Alfonso, Applegate & McMeekin got a cheap stallion, they paying Mrs. Goodloe $10,000 for him recently.

—Hart Boswell, J. Malcolm Forbes and Budd Doble are the only men that know exactly what Mr. Forbes paid for Nancy Hanks, 2.09.

—It is stated that Pancoast(2.21¼) has fully recovered from the effects of the lightning stroke which he received some three years since.

—Rasimunda won the Cesarewitch in a canter, and his owner, the Duke of Beaufort, is credited with a win of £6 00 over his first Cesarewitch.

—It seems possible that the experiment may be tried of continuing racing through the winter at the Beemings' race course near Washington.

—Buffalo Maid, by Jerome Eddy, out of Buffalo Girl, 2.12½, is said to be one of the handsomest and cleanest limbed yearlings at the Buffalo track.

—The Full-Mile Driving Club of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Woodbine Driving Club, of Toronto, Ont., are applicants for places in the Grand Circus.

—J. B. Haggin will probably return to an active participation in racing once more. He has forty thoroughbred yearlings in training at his farm in Sacramento.

—Independence, Ia., was almost unknown in the East until the trotters began to go fast miles over C. L. Williams' kite track. Now everybody knows all about Independence.

—M. E. McHenry, of Genesee Il ,has this year driven six horses to better than 2.17, viz.: Charleston, 2.15; Thornless, 2.15½; Lobasco, 2.16½; Richard, 2.16½; and Forest Wilkes, 2.15.

—The Crow family is well represented on the race track. In this year's events Young Crow, Old Crow, Big Crow, Little Crow, Black Crow, Jim Crow, Crow Bird and Crow have all started.

—The Belmont matinee races recently were decided in a gale of wind and a dash of snow. The day was a most unfortunate selection, since the day previous was warm and the day after was much less uncomfortable.

—B. J. Treacy, the popular Kentucky horseman, sends the Philadelphia *Record* a copy of his Ashland Park Stock Farm Catalogue for 1891. Ashland Park is located at Lexington, Ky., and the catalogue can be had (without stamps) on application.

—The Duke of Beaufort's entries in Columbian Exposition Year's American Derby are: St. Jude, bay colt, by St. Simon—Palmula; Son of a Gun, bay colt, by Petronel Ithona, and Strathrose, brown colt, by Highland Chief—Queen of the Roses.

—The great mare Zoe B., 2.17¼, the fastest of the produce of Blue Bull, will be sent from Europe to Independence, Ia., to be bred to Allerton, 2.09½, the stallion king. She was bought some years ago for $10,000, to go to Europe, and has been successfully campaigned there ever since.

—Tobe Broderick and his team of trotting mules hooked to a natural oak wagon have become a familiar sight on the drive to the track at Chicago, Tobe has trained the little "rabbits" to trot squarely, and they are capable of surprising speed.

—Direct three heats in 2.09, 2.08 and 2.08½ over the new Columbia (Tenn.) kite track eclipses all previous harness performances. His second heat (2,08) is now the fastest in a race to harness, and the three are the fastest consecutive heats ever paced. Direct is the king of pacers from every standpoint.

—"Dod" Irwin drove the team Bay Thornwood and Hattie H. a mile in 2.28½, to road wagon over Belmont track recently. It was the first time they were hitched together. Thornwood's record is 2.31 and Hattie H.'s 2.34½. After the performance Mr. Robert Smith, of Wayne, purchased Hattie H.

—Rollo reduced the yearling pacing record to 2.28½ over the Independence kite track recently. He is the first yearling pacer to beat 2.30. Bell Bird's yearling trotting record is 2.26½. Rollo is by Jerome Eddy, 2.16½, dam Grey Betsy, by Mambrino Patchen; second dam by John Dillard, third dam by Park's Highlander.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

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Centre Hall, Pa., Thurs, Nov. 19.

RACKET STORE NEWS.

THE OVERFLOW.

That is customers we could not possibly wait on last Saturday, kept some of the pretentious stores of the town from looking deserted. Ask any disinterested citizen if the above is not correct. Why is this thus?

The Why of it is that our stock for just what U want is unequalled in the county and as for prices that's the Racket U kno. If U want a Ladies' Coat, a new dress, with late style trimming, Furs, Corsets, Stamped Linens for embroidery, China Silks, all shades for fancy work, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Silk and Cashmere Mittens, a Gloria Silk Umbrella, Gossameres, Shoes, Rubbers, Zephys, Saxony, Utopia, Germantown, Stocking and German Knitting Yarns, White Bed Spreads, Lace Curtins and Curtin Poles, anything and everything under regular prices, call at

THE RACKET.

No. 9, Crider's Exchange. BELLEFONTE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Eggs are very scarce hereabouts and sell for 25 cents.

——Bert Shimp and family are visiting in Lewistown the past few weeks.

——The festive bum, the tramp, has been quite numerous in town this week.

——Pay Train with railroad official aboard went over the road Monday.

——The condition of our friend Charles Derstine does not improve any as we had anticipated.

——A smoked glass was not necessary to observe the eclipse of the moon on Sunday evening.

——An effort is on foot in Union county to free the bridges of tolls and open them for public use.

——Mr. Harry Kreamer and Mrs. D. J. Meyer spent Sunday with their parents at Rebersburg.

——Barney Garis' hand and a pick handle came into a collission last week and the result was a little finger mashed for him.

——Boozer Bros. have about two hundred barrels of apples for shipment. They will likely be sent west where the crop was a failure.

——The weather the last few days has been very disagreeable, cold, chilly rains and very blustery, and it is anything but a pleasure to be out.

——The Potters Mills mail now leaves at 3.30 instead of 4 o'clock. This gives the people of that side of the valley the mail somewhat earlier.

——Winter has set in early this year and the predictions of the old times that we shall have a hard one, seem to be near about correct, if the present early indications are to be taken into account.

——Mr. and Mrs. Homer Crawford and daughter Margaret, of Cooperstown, Venango county, are the guests of 'Squire Boal's family. They will be among the guests at the Slack-Boal nuptials this evening.

——Diphtheria is prevalent in some localities of the county and deaths from the dread disease are frequent occurrences. The schools at Point Lookout, near Philipsburg, have been closed on this account.

——This evening the wedding of Mr. Charles W. Slack and Miss Maggie L. Boal, will take place at the home of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Capt. George M. Boal. About fifty invitations have been issued.

——Master Howard Wells is gaining quite a reputation as a marksman. He goes out hunting and seldom returns home without game. Last week he brought home a fine large pheasant which got in the way of his gun.

——On Tuesday night about 9.30 o'clock fire was discovered in the barn of Jerry Ryan, in Curtin township, Centre county, and before any assistance could be rendered the barn and part of the contents were gone up in smoke.

——A Clay county paper tells the latest corn story. "A farmer raised one thousand bushels of pop corn and stored it in his barn. The barn caught fire. The corn began to pop and filled a ten acre field. An old mare in the neighboring pasture who had a defective eyesight saw the corn and thought it was snow and laid down and froze to death.

——Mr. John H. Runkle, of Tusseyville, was a pleasant visitor at the Reporter office a few days ago. Mr. Runkle has sold his farm stock, etc., and will quit farming, with the intention of removing to Altoona where he has secured a clerkship in a mercantile house. We are exceedingly sorry to have him leave this section, but wish him success in the new venture.

Committed an Assault.

For some time past S. W. Smith has been troubled with town cows trespassing upon his farm west of town and has had them impounded. Last Saturday morning a lot of bovines again were in his field and he started to drive them to his barn yard. Among the lot was a cow belonging to Jacob From, of town, who happened to be in a field near by and witnessed the cows being driven off. He gave chase and endeavored to rescue his cow from the meshes of the law, and was successful as far as the cow was concerned, but in his endeavors he struck Wesley in the face, and having a husking peg in his hand, cut Wesley's face quite severely. Wesley made information before squire Boal and a warrant was sworn out for From's arrest. The squire bound him over for court on the charge of assault and battery. Bail to the amount of $300 was entered for his appearance.

Shot on Hollow Eve.

A youth by the name of Kline, who lives in College township, Centre county near Centre Furnace and who is only 16 years old, was peppered with thirty-five shot from a gun in the hands of an ill-natured old man by the name of Cable, while out having some fun on Hallow Eve. The boys were not doing any harm, although somewhat noisy and the man fired right into the crowd, with the effect above mentioned striking the youth in the face neck and breast. Dr. Glenn succeeded in getting out five of the shot, but thirty still remain in the lad's body, which the doctor fail to find. The boy is able to be up, tbut here are fears that blood poisoning may ensue. Cable tried to make it appear that he did the shooting in self defense, but did not succeed and when he found that he was to be arrested took to flight and when the constable reached his premises with a warrant he was not to be found.

Wm. T. Dubbs' Death.

A letter from Sharon, Pa. to Peter Hoffer, reads as follows: The body of Wm. T. Dubbs, who was killed at Bloomfield, Ohio, on Thursday, arrived Friday on the 12 o'clock train. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon from the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Redmond, Second street. The deceased was 38 years old; he was chopping in the woods when a tree which had been cut by a fellow workman fell, striking a second tree and pinning the unfortunate man to the ground. His head was badly crushed and his limbs broken; death was instantaneous. He was a son of Joel Dubbs, formerly of Potter township.

Difficult Operation.

The Lewistown Free Press stats that Miss Maggie, daughter of Joseph Strode of Strode's mills, submitted to an operation one day last week which required great skill on the part of the physicians who did the work, one of Cincinnat's eminent experts being in charge of the case assisted by two or three of the local doctors. Through an incision made, the patient's liver was laid out on a plate and fifty to sixty "stones" were removed from that organ. When all was over it was found she had borne the ordeal very well, and since then she has been recovering rapidly.

Free Bridges in Lycoming County.

The commissioners of Lycoming county have declared the Market street bridge in Williamsport free of tolls and open for public use, and the bridge at Jersey Shore has also been placed free to the public. It was a great event for the county and there was much rejoicing over it. The editor of the Williamsport *Republican*, who opposed the project, was roundly denounced by the public and was hung in effigy from one of the piers of the Market street bridge. He was on the wrong side of the question.

Painted the Buildings.

Workmen have been engaged the past week in painting the two new buildings erected by the grangers in their park this fall and were occupied by the State College exhibit and a musical display respectively. They are painted a light drab and trimmed with brown, and look quite handsome.

Try It.

When hams or tongues are cooked they should be instantly thrown into cold water, as the change from the boiling water they were cooked in to the cold water loosens the skin from the flesh and it pulls off without trouble,

Buried Three Children in a Day.

The family of Ellis Pfleger, of Montandon, is in grief. Three children were buried on Sunday last, victims of scarlet fever. The ages were 2, 4, and 6 years respectively. The other two are recovering.

Notify Us of the Fact.

We endeavor to exercise the strictest attention in mailing our papers. If any of our subscribers fail to get theirs in due time they will please inform us promptly of the fact.

——When in Bellefonte, if in need of foot wear of any description, there is no necessity to pass Powers' shoe store, as they have the stock to select from and allow none to lead them in low prices. You can depend on a shoe or boot that they tell you is good, as they thereby understand the business and make no misrepresentations, either in advertising or selling goods.

New Addition to be made to the Court House.

The Centre Democrat of last week says on Wednesday the county commissioners took action in regard to the nuisance which was declared to exist at the rear of the court house. They have decided to to tear the old stone building, used as a water closet, entirely away. An addition will be erected to take its place. This addition will be two stories high and about fifteen feet square. It will be built next to the court house office, between the rear hall door and the window of the Treasurers' office. It will be of stone and plastered on the outside to correspond with the present building. The interior will be provided with modern appliances, with water and steam heat. On account of the difference between the commissioners and the town council the idea of laying sewer pipes to Spring Creek has been abandoned. An old well near the present fountian will be utilized for that purpose and will save considerable expense.

We are informed that Mr. John Noll was awarded the contract for the erection of the addition, and work will be commenced on it as soon as possible.

When these improvements are completed Judge Furst will be happy; the county commissoners will have that terrible indictment taken from off their heads, and they will be happy; the court house officials will be happy; the people in general will be happy—except the grand juries and newspapers, as they will have to arraign and condemn some thing else.

Sugar Valley's Nonogenarian.

A correspondent writes to the Williamsport *Sun*: While hunting over in Sugar valley, I had the pleasure to meet Mrs. Catharine Snyder, who is 94 years and 6 months old, and who is the mother of fourteen children, eight boys and six girls. Five of the boys were in the war and all came home without a mark on them. She was the first person to come to Sugar valley and says the wolves and bears were as plenty then as dogs are in the city. The old lady has a good memory and walks all over the house.

Foot Crushed.

William H. Michaels, a brakeman of Conductor Cooper's freight crew, had his foot crushed at Bellefonte on Monday morning while assisting in making up the train before departure for Sunbury. He was standing on the track taking the pumpers of the cars when the engine knocked him down and the pony wheel ran over his foot near the ankle. It is thought the foot will have to be amputated.

Large Pension.

George C. Leapard, of Beaver Falls, Pa., has recently been granted one of the largest back pensions ever issued. He has been granted $72 per month and holds vouchers which entitle him to $22,486. He belonged to the 32nd Iowa Volunteers and was wounded during the war in an engagement in Louisiana. One side is paralyzed and he is almost helpless.

New Schedule.

A new schedule went into effect on the P. and E. division on Monday morning, and some slight changes were made in the time of departure and arrival of trains, and the corrected table will appear in next week's issue. On the L. and T., however, there were no changes except in the departure of the p. m. train west to Bellefonte from Montandon which leaves ten minutes earlier than heretofore, the time being 2.05 instead of 2.15.

Long Distance Telephoning.

The long distance telephone line has been completed between Pittsburg and New York and a line is now being built between Altoona and Tyrone. It will be continued down the Bald Eagle Valley to Lock Haven, Williamsport and Hazleton, and connection will be made at Bellefonte. It is expected that inside of ten days the line will be completed to Bellefonte and then conversation can be carried on with all the eastern cities.

Out After Deer.

Monday morning Jerry Miller, Landlord Bartges, Jacob Shearer and Alfred Krape departed for the Seven mountains where they will put in a week seeking the fleet-footed denizens of the forest. Hope the hunters will be well loaded with game and return home with more than the hunter's luck.

Prospering.

Francis Fleisher writes us from Hinchman, Mich., times are good there, corn husking about over, and crop fair, potatoes were a large crop and keep well. Fall had been very dry but now we have lots of rain.

They Keep Nice and Fresh.

Pack chestnuts in boxes or kegs with sand, and bury in a hole in the garden as you would cabbage, fresh and so t they will come out at Christmas time or later.

Robbed the Postoffice.

The sum of $500 in money and stamps was taken from the postoffice at Jersey Shore by burglars, a few days ago.

——At Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte, rubber goods in three grades can be purchased, firsts, seconds and thirds. From this selection you can have your choice in prices.

Elevated to the Bench.

Although we never had the pleasure of meeting the gentleman, it is gratifying to chronicle the elevation to the bench of the Superior Court of California, by appointment of the governor, of Charles W. Slack, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Hoge. Mr. Slack is a young man of rare legal attainments, was born in Mifflin county in 1858, but one year thereafter went with his parents to settle in San Luis Obispo county California, where they have since resided. He is a nephew of Mrs. Daniel Zeigler, of this place.—*Lewistown Press.*

The father of the gentleman mentioned above, was Uriah Slack, a brother of our worthy citizens Samuel and John Slack, and formerly taught school in Potter township—many of the older readers of the Reporter will remember Uriah Slack, whose son is now a judge, and is a nephew of Samuel and John Slack.

The New Half Dollar.

We are soon to have a new half dollar. It will differ in some essential respects from the one now in circulation, but of course in design only and not in value. The proverbial eagle, with outspread wings and grasping an olive branch in one claw and a bunch of thunderbolts in the other, and with the same old time gridiron shielding its breast, will be there. The Goddess of Liberty will be decapitated just below the neck, and with laurelled brow will appear to better advantage than in the sitting posture, as on the recent coin.

It is a good thing and a very proper thing to have handsome national coins, therefore this advance in the matter of style should be hailed with pleasure by all. American coins, taken as a whole, are not surpassed in beauty by those of any other nation. We all admire them, but most of us are not particular in regard to the design upon their faces, provided they are plentiful and each gets his or her share of them. There will of course, be a contest among numismatists for the first of the new coinage.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner hardware merchant, same town says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Not Visible.

The eclipse of the moon, advertised to take place on last Sunday evening between the hours of 5.30 and 9.20, was not visible, owing to the heavens being obscured by clouds, and the eclipse was eclipsed. However about half past eight o'clock, some of our citizens, by a break in the clouds were able to get a glimpse of fair Luna partly clothed in her mantle of darkness. We will not again have an opportunity to observe a similar eclipse until 1909.

The New Fall Bonnet.

How dear to the purse is the new fashioned bonnet a gift to your wife; a small wisp of straw with an ostrich plume on it, the last you will buy while you still have your life. The hat with a brim and a big swinging feather, and folderol traps that you can't even name, with stuffed birds and roses, and pieces of leather, and a bill from the dealer as long as your frame. The stylish fall bonnet, the fancy priced bonnet, the dear little bonnet that knocks your purse lame.

Will One of them Give the Figures?

We have been asked for information several times by some of our citizens in reference to the license fees charged by the boro during the picnic and were requested to publish same for information of the tax payers. A statement is desired and we would be pleased if a member of the council would favor us with the figures. Also amount of money paid for police service during same time, and other expenses during said time.

Grange Meeting.

Centre County Pomono Grange will meet in the hall of Progress Grange at Centre Hall on Friday, Nov. 27th 1891, at 10 a. m. sharp. Election of officers for '92 and '93 will be held. Report of Picnic committee and other important business will be transacted.

Jas. C. Gilliland,
Secretary.

In Season Now.

Broken limbs resulting from falls on icy pavements and walks are in season already and the first has been reported, in which William, a little son of Theo. Landenslager, of Lewistown, fell recently on a snow covered boardwalk and broke his hip.

Buckwheat Wanted.

Several hundred bushels of Buckwheat wanted at Kurtz & Son's mills, Centre Hall.

——Powers' shoe store, Bellefonte was established over 21 years ago, and is the oldest store in the county. They are reliable and have a reputation and you cannot go amiss by purchasing of them.

Farmers Mills.

The Union church was reroofed recently.

Crops of all kinds were simply immense here this season.

The re-opening of the Evangelical church here recently, was a partial failure.

Geo. Meiss, of Tusseyville has opened a general store here, with Mr. Summers as clerk.

Jacob Neese bought Bev. Aurand's spotted Arabian colt and expects to raise a fancy driving beast.

John Rishel and Robert Homan, of this place attend Prof. Wolf's school, at Spring Mills this term.

The hydraulic cider press at Ream's factory, has squeezed out many thousand gallons of cider this fall.

Wm. Rudy, of Union county, has rented a shop here, and intends to do a general blacksmithing and painting business.

Two Dunkard preachers of near Lewistown, Pa. preached in the Logan school house near here, last Saturday evening.

W. H. Weaver, our miller, has bought the Campbell mill in north Millheim and intends moving there next spring, and then repair and run that mill.

The appearance of so many snow birds and the recent snow squalls, may be an indication that some morning farmers will wake up to find their corn snowed shut.

Since the resignation and removal to Allentown, Pa. of Rev. C. V. Aurand the Evangelical brethren at this place have no pastor, but they expect the vacancy to be filled in the near future.

Mrs. Samuel Frederick, of near Penn Cave, has been seriously ill for about a fortnight from the effects of an internal tumor, which opened recently and may lead to her recovery. Dr. Emerick of Centre Hall is the attending physician.

James Grove sr., of Spring Mills, who is some eighty odd years old, was visiting his friends here recently and for sport showed the boys how to husk corn. He is quite a hale and pleasant old gentleman.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Fresh Oysters.—G. O. Banner.

——Most of our farmers have finished husking corn.

——Andrew Corman, of Farmers Mills, gave the Reporter office a call.

——Thursday Nov. 26, has been appointed as Thanksgiving day.

——At the Sunbury market butter sold at 28 cents and eggs at 30 cents.

——The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle Bellefonte

——Some farmers are still having acres of corn to husk; at the present rate of temperature it will be cold work for the fingers.

——When you are out gunning don't look down the barrel of your gun to see if it is loaded. It is a very unhealthy practice.

——The Bellefonte council granted permission to the commissioners to lay a six inch drain from the court house down to the creek.

In Philadelphia the other day twenty butchers were held for selling diseased meat. One of them cut out an unborn calf and sold it.

——Charley Meyer, of Bellefonte, and Wagner Geiss, who is teaching school at Filmore, this county, spent Sunday at their respective homes.

——Governor Pattison has expressed his intention of visiting State College within a few weeks and viewing the improvements and facilities thereof.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is disposing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

——Samuel Slack, one of Potters Mills leading citizens, gave our sanctum a pleasant call, and reports all prosperous in that part of the kingdom.

—— The season for fresh sausage is opening and the music of the squealing porker, on the key of A, will soon be heard of mornings, with chopper machine accompaniment.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

——Prof. D. M. Lieb, principal of the Bellefonte High schools, on account of ill health, tendered his resignation a few days ago. The directors held a meeting and refused to accept it.

——Misses Lizzie and Anna Harpster departed on Monday morning for Harrisburg, where Lizzie has secured a position as seamstress and Anna a clerkship in one of the large stores of the city.

——From the *Gazette* we learn that Mr. Jacob Hasel, of Madisonburg, will remove with his family from that place to Bellefonte. Mr. Hasel is a carpenter by trade and has secured employment in the county seat.

——If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

O for an eye more clear to see,
A mind to grasp more earnestly,
For every good intent,
That to the sick and despairing
I bring thee a peerless cure,

Pan-Tina, the great remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, 25 and 50 cents. Sold at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

A National Family Paper.

The announcements of *The Youth's Companion* for 1892, which we have received, seem to touch about all healthy tastes. Its fiction embraces folk-lore, serial, sea, adventure and holiday stories. Frank Stockton, Clark Russell, Will Allen Dromgoole, Mary Catharine Lee are a few of the distinguished story writers.

Its general articles cover a wide range. Self-Education, Business Success, College Success, Girls Who Think They Can Write, Natural History, Railway Life, Boys and Girls at the World's Fair, Glimpses of Royalty, How to See Great Cities, Practical Advice are some of the lines to be written on by eminent specialists.

Gladstone, De Lesseps, Vasili Verestchagin, Cyrus W. Field, Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Henry M. Stanley are among the contributors. *The Companion* readers thus come into personal touch with the people whose greatness make our age famous. Its 500,000 subscribers know how it is appreciated.

Whoever subscribes now for 1892 gets it free from the time the subscription is received till Jan. 1, 1892. $1.75 a year. Address, The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

What Am I To Do?

This is the oft expression of the weary sufferer with Rheumatism, Neuralgia and other painful diseases. The whole human frame is tortured and racked with pain. It is well to remember no known medicine equals Red Flag Oil for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and Bruises. Price 25 cents at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

BAZAAR REPORT FOR 1891.

GOODS RECEIVED.

1 White apron and 1 Shaving towel, Mrs. Amanda Stover, per Mrs. S. W. Smith; 1 Wash rag, 1 Stand scarf, 1 Bureau scarf, 1 Embroidery hoop, Miss Jennie A. Covert, per Mrs. William Wolf.

CASH RECEIVED.

For goods sold, $4.30.

Bazaar open every Saturday afternoon and evening.

Flora O. Bairfoot.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON

Wheat	93
Rye	70
Corn	40
Oats new	27
Barley	40
Buckwheat	45

Produce at Stores.

Butter	0
Eggs	5
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	2
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	6

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guarnteed to give perfect satisfacton, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration cumtestamento annexo, upon the estate of Emmella Royer, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. S. HOUSEMAN,
5nov4t Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Lydia Bitner, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. DASHEM.
Administrator,
5nov6t Centre Hill.

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned on or about the 1st of June, 1891, a white heifer about two years old, with black spots, black ears and nose. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law provides.

ANDREW GREGG.
433t

Wm. Wolf & Son.

This week we desire your attention to our shoe stock.

We are prepared to give you a better shoe for the money this season than ever before.

Our ladies' fine shoe for $1.50 "can't be beat." See it for yourself,

Another one, made from the celebrated Pallah Kid Skins, you will acknowledge to be the softest and best finished shoe you have yet seen at the price. The kid made from this skin cannot be surpassed for toughness and good wearing quality.

Some few of our trade are now wearing Spring Heel shoes, the number is increasing every week. You do not know the comfort in such a shoe until you have worn them. We have a nice line of them at $1.75 $2.00 and $2.25. Try a pair.

GENTLEMEN

if you have never worn a Cork Sole shoe during the winter you are unwise if you do not try them. One pair will be enough to convince you of their merits.

BOYS, YOUTHS, MISSES, CHILDREN.

We can supply you all and not only supply you but please you.

Our window display will give you an idea of our assortment.

Look at it.

Truly Yours,

WM. WOLF & SON.